

MASON'S

OK SAUCE
THE COLD MEAT
SPECIALITY

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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The Rays of the Sun
ARE BENTENED THROUGH
BY USING
CROOKES' GLASSES.
SUPPLIED BY
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
31, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

No. 19,540. 號十四百五千九萬一第 日十初月二年庚庚 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1921. 二拜禮 號八十月正年十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes

8.00 " " " " " " " "

9.00 " " " " " " " "

10.00 " " " " " " " "

11.00 " " " " " " " "

12.00 noon " " " " " " " "

1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "

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5.00 " " " " " " " "

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes

11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.30 " " " " " " " "

11.30 " " " " " " " "

12.00 noon " " " " " " " "

1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "

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SUNDAY

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes

10.30 " " " " " " " "

11.30 " " " " " " " "

12.00 noon " " " " " " " "

1.00 p.m. " " " " " " " "

2.00 " " " " " " " "

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4.00 " " " " " " " "

5.00 " " " " " " " "

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already sold, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars which are obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1920, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1 Local.	No. 2 Through Express.	No. 3 Local.	No. 4 Through Express.	No. 5 Local.	No. 6 Through Express.	No. 7 Local.	No. 8 Through Express.	No. 9 Local.
CANTON (2nd Sea Wall) dep.	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15
SEK LOO dep.	7.25	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25
Sham Shui dep.	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35
Sham Shui dep.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45
Sham Shui dep.	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55
Sham Shui dep.	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05
Sham Shui dep.	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15
Sham Shui dep.	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25
Sham Shui dep.	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35
Sham Shui dep.	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45
Sham Shui dep.	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55
Sham Shui dep.	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05
Sham Shui dep.	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15
Sham Shui dep.	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25
Sham Shui dep.	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35
Sham Shui dep.	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45
Sham Shui dep.	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55
Sham Shui dep.	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05
Sham Shui dep.	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15
Sham Shui dep.	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25
Sham Shui dep.	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35
Sham Shui dep.	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45
Sham Shui dep.	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55
Sham Shui dep.	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05
Sham Shui dep.	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15
Sham Shui dep.	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25
Sham Shui dep.	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35
Sham Shui dep.	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45
Sham Shui dep.	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55
Sham Shui dep.	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05
Sham Shui dep.	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15
Sham Shui dep.	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25
Sham Shui dep.	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35
Sham Shui dep.	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45
Sham Shui dep.	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55
Sham Shui dep.	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05
Sham Shui dep.	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15
Sham Shui dep.	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25
Sham Shui dep.	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35
Sham Shui dep.	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45
Sham Shui dep.	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55
Sham Shui dep.	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05
Sham Shui dep.	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15
Sham Shui dep.	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25
Sham Shui dep.	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35
Sham Shui dep.	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45
Sham Shui dep.	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55
Sham Shui dep.	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05
Sham Shui dep.	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15
Sham Shui dep.	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25
Sham Shui dep.	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35
Sham Shui dep.	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45
Sham Shui dep.	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55
Sham Shui dep.	16.05	16.20	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05
Sham Shui dep.	16.15	16.30	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15
Sham Shui dep.	16.25	16.40	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25
Sham Shui dep.	16.35	16.50	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35
Sham Shui dep.	16.45	17.00	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45
Sham Shui dep.	16.55	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55
Sham Shui dep.	17.05	17.20	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05
Sham Shui dep.	17.15	17.30	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15
Sham Shui dep.	17.25	17.40	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25
Sham Shui dep.	17.35	17.50	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35
Sham Shui dep.	17.45	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45
Sham Shui dep.	17.55	18.10	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55
Sham Shui dep.	18.05	18.20	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05
Sham Shui dep.	18.15	18.30	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15
Sham Shui dep.	18.25	18.40	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25
Sham Shui dep.	18.35	18.50	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35
Sham Shui dep.	18.45	19.00	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45
Sham Shui dep.	18.55	19.10	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55
Sham Shui dep.	19.05	19.20	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05
Sham Shui dep.	19.15	19.30	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15
Sham Shui dep.	19.25	19.40	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25
Sham Shui dep.	19.35	19.50	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35
Sham Shui dep.	19.45	20.00	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45
Sham Shui dep.	19.55	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55
Sham Shui dep.	20.05	20.20	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05
Sham Shui dep.	20.15	20.30	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15
Sham Shui dep.	20.25	20.40	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25
Sham Shui dep.	20.35	20.50	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35
Sham Shui dep.	20.45	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45
Sham Shui dep.	20.55	21.10	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55
Sham Shui dep.	21.05	21.20	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05
Sham Shui dep.	21.15	21.30	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15
Sham Shui dep.	21.25	21.40	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10	23.25
Sham Shui dep.	21.35	21.50	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20	23.35
Sham Shui dep.	21.45	22.00	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30	23.45
Sham Shui dep.	21.55	22.10	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10	23.25	23.40	23.55
Sham Shui dep.	22.05	22.20	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20	23.35	23.50	24.05
Sham Shui dep.	22.15	22.30	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30	23.45	24.00	24.15
Sham Shui dep.	22.25	22.40	22.55	23.10	23.25	23.40	23.55	24.10	24.25
Sham Shui dep.	22.35	22.50	23.05	23.20	23.35	23.50	24.05	24.20	24.35
Sham Shui dep.	22.45	23.00	23.15	23.30	23.45	24.00	24.15	24.30	24.45
Sham Shui dep.	22.55	23.10	23.25	23.40	23.55	24.10	24.25	24.40	24.55
Sham Shui dep.	23.05	23.20	23.35	23.50	24.05	24.20	24.35	24.50	25.05
Sham Shui dep.	23.15	23.30	23.45	24.00	24.15	24.30	24.45	25.00	25.15
Sham Shui dep.	23.25	23.40	23.55	24.10	24.25	24.40	24.55	25.10	25.25
Sham Shui dep.	23.35	23.50	24.05	24.20	24.35	24.50	25.05	25.20	25.35
Sham Shui dep.	23.45	24.00	24.15	24.30	24.45	25.00	25.15	25.30	25.45
Sham Shui dep.	23.55	24.10	24.25	24.40	24.55	25.10	25.25	25.40	25.55
Sham Shui dep.	24.05	24.20	24.35	24.50	25.05	25.20	25.35	25.50	26.05
Sham Shui dep.	24.15	24.30	24.45	25.00	25.15	25.30	25.45	26.00	26.15
Sham Shui dep.	24.25	24.40	24.55	25.10	25.25	25.40	25.55	26.10	26.25
Sham Shui dep.	24.35	24.50	25.05	25.20	25.35	25.50	26.05	26.20	26.35
Sham Shui dep.	24.45	25.00	25.15	25.30	25.45	26.00	26.15	26.30	26.45
Sham Shui dep.	24.55	25.10	25.25	25.40	25.55	26.10	26.25	26.40	26.55
Sham Shui dep.	25.05	25.20	25.35	25.50	26.05	26.20	26.35	26.50	27.05
Sham Shui dep.	25.15	25.30	25.45	26.00	26.15	26.30	26.45	27.00	27.15
Sham Shui dep.	25.25	25.40	25.55	26.10	26.25	26.40	26.55	27.10	27.25
Sham Shui dep.	25.35	25.50	26.05	26.20	26.35	26.50	27.05	27.20	27.35
Sham Shui dep.	25.45	26.00	26.15	26.30	26.45	27.00	27.15	27.30	27.45
Sham Shui dep.	25.55	26.10	26.25	26.40	26.55	27.10	27.25	27.40	27.55
Sham Shui dep.	26.05	26.20	26.35	26.50	27.05	27.20	27.35	27.50	28.05
Sham Shui dep.	26.15	26.30	26.45	27.00	27.15	27.30	27.45	28.00	28.15
Sham Shui dep.	26.25	26.40	26.55	27.10	27.25	27.40	27.55	28.10	28.25
Sham Shui dep.	26.35	26.50	27.05	27.20	27.35	27.50	28.05	28.20	28.35
Sham Shui dep.	26.45	27.00	27.15	27.30	27.45	28.00	28.15	28.30	28.45
Sham Shui dep.	26.55	27.10	2						

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THEATRE ROYAL

Monday, January 24th, 1921.

For a short season only.

REYNOLDS DENNISTON, Ltd.

THE DENNISTON PLAYERS

in a new repertoire of Plays and Farces.

MONDAY, January 24th	"SHE WALKED IN HER SLEEP"
TUESDAY, January 25th	"EYES OF YOUTH"
WEDNESDAY, January 26th	A screen from the rise to the fall of the curtain "NIGHTIE NIGHT"
THURSDAY, January 27th	"THE LION AND THE MOUSE"
FRIDAY, January 28th	The Farce that made the Denniston's famous "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
AT THEATRE, January 29th	The Hit of 1920 "PLEASE GET MARRIED"

PRICES: \$4, \$3 & \$2.

Performance 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

[238]

NEW VICTORIA THEATRE, HONGKONG

Special and exclusive engagement of the World-famed Magicians, Conjurers, etc.

CHEFALO AND PALERMO.

FOR TONIGHT (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY.

With one and only MATINEE ON WEDNESDAY at 3 P.M.

Popular prices for all. Book at Theatre.

[235]

THEATRE ROYAL

On Wednesday, January 19th, 9.15 p.m.

A GRAND CONCERT

(will be given by)

VERA MIROWA

the distinguished Art-Dansecuse

and

ILEO. PODOLSKY

the Brilliant Modern Pianist

(BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S \$3, \$2 & \$1.

[237]

ON SALE

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETING of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1919.

Revised by the Members

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Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories.
Motor Launch "Dayspring."

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RAILWAY FINANCES AND THE NORTH CHINA FAMINE.

[BY W. H. DONALD.]

Political news in China has given way entirely as the extent and degree of famine conditions have become better known. Apparently the monumental work of Hoover in stricken Belgium must be surpassed in China during the coming winter, or a population greater than that of Belgium will perish. By the few people who know, the situation has been viewed with anxiety all summer. First the spring crop withered just before it should have filled, due to lack of moisture. Then the summer crop either could not be planted, or also soon shrivelled from the drought and hot winds. Locusts in some localities even took the little green that was left. But still, the proverbial luck of China was depended upon to bring late rains which would mature sweet potatoes and buckwheat enough to get over the winter. But in the late fall this hope faded, and a region roughly three hundred miles north of the Yellow river and one hundred miles south of it, and extending from close to the east coast westward, no one quite knows how far, is without food for man, and beast, and without seed for next year's planting. Approximately forty million people are known to be affected. Twenty-five million are in dire straits, and at least ten million will perish if relief measures of heroic proportions are not forthcoming now that the cold weather has set in. Lack of communications has prevented knowledge of conditions in other regions, and whole villages have started migratory movements which merely lead them to another stricken district and back to the home soil to die.

What this means to the business of North China is vaguely felt, but probably is not widely realized. The prices of food are no double that during normal conditions in every town of North China. What it will be next year, with no farmers to plant a crop may be imagined. If rural China starves this year urban China starves next year. The vast population of craftsmen, merchants, porters, etc., who live upon the commerce of the country, depend upon the purchases of the rural community as a foundation. With no rural buyers of their wares, the industrial and commercial interests of North China will have scant means for purchasing food supplies abroad, and still less for buying the usual articles of imported luxury. Unless the famine can be effectively countered, North China as a factor in the world's commerce drops to the vanishing point.

International finance also comes in for its toll. Some \$300,000,000 of mortgaged bonds on Chinese Government railways are held abroad. The man who got blood from a turnip will have to be brought to China to get the interest on these bonds out of the earnings of the railways. Nor will likin or maritime customs securities be of much avail, if trade stops. The ravages of the Taiping rebellion were not more appalling than will be the effects of this famine, if nothing be done to meet it.

FAMINE'S EFFECT ON RAILWAY REVENUE.—In 1918, the gross operating revenues of Chinese Government railways were in round numbers \$77,650,000. When revenues derived from Government service, and similar items are subtracted, the actual commercial revenue is left at about \$70,100,000 even. Of this, \$25,000,000 was passenger revenue and \$45,000,000 goods revenue, leaving \$5,000,000 to come from several miscellaneous sources. Out of this \$40,000,000 of goods revenue nearly \$20,000,000 came from agricultural and animal products. What will happen both to passenger revenue and to revenue from agricultural products next year is plain to be seen. What effect this will have upon the ability of the railways to meet their interest obligations follows as night the day. To be sure the traffic in agricultural products on lines like the Peking-Mukden Railway and the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, which run from regions of plenty to regions of want, will be heavy for there is still a considerable purchasing power in these districts. The traffic in live animals is heavy now. In a few weeks practically every animal in the stricken districts will have been sold for a tenth of its normal value and shipped out. Traffic in 1920 will hold up—but what about 1921?

The Peking Government is making every effort to meet the serious situation. It has ordered reductions in grain rates from the food producing points to famine points and increases in the opposite direction. It has shipped considerable amounts free. Government officials in their private capacity are organizing vast relief committees to organize private contributions liberally. Action in this private way will be more swift and efficient than by Government agents as much red tape will be eliminated. And a degree of co-operation with foreigners—even foreign supervision—will be possible, which the Government, as such, would not consider safe. The Ministry of Communications has issued orders for collecting an additional surtax on passenger and goods traffic, the funds to be used in organizing industrial relief work in river conservancy and road building.

Almost over night, the minds of all people have turned to the subject of public works as a means of alleviating the distress and at the same time achieving something substantial. Though not formally decided upon, there is little doubt that the method of operation will be the division of the population into two classes—able bodied and helpless. The able bodied, of both sexes, will be assembled upon jobs of public work, such as river dikes, highway construction, railway building, and irrigation projects. Grain will be purchased by a centralized agency, financed by the combined funds of all relief organizations. Food kitchens will be established at the works and in villages where the helpless will be concentrated. (Continued at foot of next column.)

MOTOR ACCIDENT IN JAPAN. TWO FOREIGNERS KILLED.

The plunge of an automobile over a cliff on the road from Yokohama to Atami on the night of December 30th cost the lives of two foreigners on a New Year holiday trip. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. E. Ter Keverkoss, since last July residents of Yokohama. Mr. Ter Keverkoss was an Armenian merchant and the couple had been living at the Grand Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Ter Keverkoss left about 3 o'clock on the Thursday afternoon to drive in their own car to Atami to spend the New Year holidays. They were driven from Yokohama to Odawara by a Japanese chauffeur. At Odawara, however, the chauffeur, learning that the road to Atami, which runs along the shore, at most places on the edge of a cliff, was unusually bad, refused to go further that night. Mr. and Mrs. Ter Keverkoss, it seems, were insistent upon getting to Atami for the night, so Mr. Ter Keverkoss decided to drive the rest of the way himself. He secured the services of a ricksha man as a guide and left Odawara a little after 8 o'clock. The bodies were found at the bottom of the cliff near the village of Kataura, about 3 miles from Odawara, the next morning. The ricksha man, unconscious, was still alive and is expected to recover.

FAMINE RELIEF. HUNDREDS DYING DAILY. HAGGLING OVER LOAN TERMS.

The famine relief delegates from Shanghai were entertained at a reception, at the Anglo-American-Chinese Club, at Tientsin, on the 7th inst. Replying to speeches of welcome, the delegates described their journey, by way of Haichow, Kailengfu, Chengchow, Pootingfu, etc. They said the conditions were even worse than they had been led to expect. In Western Hunan the sufferings of the people were much aggravated by the depredations of brigands, while in Chihli many were already dying of starvation.

One priest informed the delegates that in his district alone there had been at least 800 deaths from starvation up to the present, while in another village near Pootingfu four or five persons were dying daily.

The delegates saw the British and American Ministers in Peking, who stated that the \$5,000,000 famine loan was ready, and only awaiting the settlement of the terms, while the Minister of the Interior, on being interviewed, told them also that he had not yet been able to come to an agreement on the terms. The delegates thereupon sent a petition to the Government, joint with the Peking Society, asking that the loan should be concluded as speedily as possible.

Each class will be put on a ration, and will have food tickets issued to them by the directors in charge, which tickets will be surrendered to the food kitchens. The able bodied will secure their tickets only by the performance of a maximum amount of work. Food tickets will be carefully checked up against issues of grain to any kitchen, and on jobs against quantities of earth moved, rock broken, masonry in place, etc. In this way, funds will be stretched to the limit in the way of relief, and at the end of the season, it is thought that improvements worth every dollar that has been expended will stand to show as a clear gain.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The Ministry of Communications has authorized the building of two short railways, as a beginning. One of these is the line from Shihchia-chuang to Tsangchow, which will serve to connect the province of Shansi with Tientsin more directly, and will pass through one of the worst famine districts. Another will be the line from Chefoo to a connection on the Shantung line, probably at Weihien. At the same time, work is to be pushed on the extension of the line now building toward Suifu on the Mongolian border. It is sincerely hoped that funds will shortly be available from the Dutch-Belgian loan for the continuance of work on the Lung-Hai line for this also traverses a famine district.

The Siemens-Carey Grand Canal project is another but the hesitation of New York financiers stands in the way of its imminent development. Several other railway contracts have been lying quiescent for some years, which ought to be awakened to activity in this emergency. Some of these are held by financial interests whose investments in other lines in China are in jeopardy from the famine. It is not a matter of mere friendship, it is good business to put into these constructive enterprises every dollar which is necessary to keep alive this vast rural population in North China.

The Four Nation Group has built the Canton-Hankow railway as far as Chichow, and there it stops with a relatively short gap to be spanned in order to make it a through line. The Four Nation Group is under solemn obligations to complete this line. Every day of delay adds to interest charges which are piling up and to a deficit which is mounting like a rolling snowball. Why can't this combined group muster the relatively small amount which would set that work in motion?

A YEAR OF ECONOMIC TURMOIL. JAPANESE PAPER'S SURVEY.

Reviewing the economic situation in 1920, the *Asahi* says to the following effect: "Japan began the ninth year of Taisho in uncertainty and finishes it with no assurance of stability. In the first quarter of the year cotton yarn and raw silk were exceedingly prosperous, while land and spinning companies also displayed great activity. However, this prosperity and activity themselves were abnormal, and there was a distinct likelihood of a great disaster occurring, in consideration of the state of affairs since the end of last year, and the excess of imports. Sure enough, Japan's economic circles were assaulted by an unprecedentedly serious crisis last April, and a historian would not have hesitated to diagnose it as an acute disease of the economic body. It goes without saying that the germ of the disease lies in the intemperance of commercial habit during and after the war."

"With the approach of the year-end, many problems which were left in abeyance have come to an end, though in an unsatisfactory way, among them being the postponement of enforcing the United States Shipping Bill, the withdrawal of the embargo on Manchurian agricultural products, the dissolution of the Cotton Yarn Syndicate, the adjournment of the proposed shipping amalgamation and the readjustment of the Seventy-fourth Bank. In this way, it would seem that the economic world in Japan, the condition of which is very changeable, has found a means at least to hold out. We often see that when a patient becomes convalescent he finds his physical functions renewed before the attack of the disease. Will the Japanese economic world recover day by day until it returns to a condition better than before its sickness? Putting together various recent reports, it seems that the European and American economic world are deteriorating more rapidly than ever, and while the British economic world has but a shadow of its former robustness, the collapse of banks in London, the great decrease in the demand for general commodities, and the rapid increase in unemployment portend a worldwide panic and the suspension of various undertakings. The rapid increase of unemployment, and the dark clouds over the commodity market are as prevalent even in America. Now is a most important time, therefore, and Japan should be attentive and cautious. "A condition disagreeable to our merchants, who got into rash and indulgent habits during the days of the so-called boom—a matter of great regret for the sake of the future of our economic world."

"Furthermore, the authorities, notwithstanding their estimate of ¥220,000,000 having failed and the excess of imports showing a figure of nearly ¥400,000,000, are still foolishly optimistic, and encourage the nation, only to mislead them into a more wretched condition, though it may be that they excuse themselves from false pride. The nation have rowed their ship blindly in conformity with the orders of the authorities who are at the helm, and run it on a reef. The Japanese economic world now struggling blindly amid the fog of a worldwide depression is still unaware of the existence of imminent danger. The nation underestimates its previous experience gained at great cost in the ninth year of Taisho. It must endeavor to understand its lessons if it would enjoy a prosperous new year."

Japan Chronicle.

THE RUBBER SLUMP. A SINGAPORE BANKRUPTCY.

Messrs. Low How Kim & Co., one of the biggest business firms in Singapore, trading at 15-16 South Canal Road, came up for public examination last week, in the Bankruptcy Court, at Singapore, before Mr. Justice Barrett-Lennard. Debtor, giving evidence on oath, said prior to the slump in rubber he was worth a million and a half dollars and he now owed over two and a half million dollars.

Examined by the Official Assignee, Low Long Teng, aged 60, said that he had been in the Colony for over 30 years. At first he helped his father in his business and later on carried on three businesses all in the same premises.

The following extract is taken from the report of the debtor's examination:—

"How much did you lose on standard rubber and how much on the other? Altogether I lost two million on standard rubber and one million, six hundred thousand on the other."

"As a matter of fact the standard rubber was largely a game?—No, a speculation. You never saw the rubber and you never expected to see it?—I never saw the rubber."

"You say it was not a gamble?—There is no certainty in business. Did you buy through brokers?—Yes, sometimes guaranteed brokers and sometimes not."

"You both bought forward and sold forward?—Yes, both."

"In your case you bought forward more than you sold forward?—Yes."

"What is the difference you over bought?—About six or seven times more forward than I sold forward."

"I suggest it is nearly ten times, nearly 95 per cent.—About that, and on a falling market."

"You must have been certain that rubber was going to improve in price?—Expected that the market would improve. Added you knew that other people did not expect it?—Business men have different ideas."

CHINA AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

QUESTION TO BE TAKEN UP WITH LONDON AND TOKIO.

PEKING, January 8th.
According to semi-official information, the Chinese Commercial Guilds in the United States and Great Britain have petitioned Dr. Wellington Koo, now Minister to Great Britain, requesting him to pay special attention to the proposed renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance between London and Tokio and also to lay the Chinese viewpoints before the British Government for consideration. The Chinese petitioners say that since the war, all the Japanese aggressions towards China have been caused by the existence of the rather unnatural Alliance and they say that unless the British Government can advise its Ally to abrogate the twenty-one demands or greatly modify them and also to settle the Shantung question with China on just, reasonable and friendly lines in accordance with the popular wishes of the Chinese Republic, the vast majority of the Chinese oppose the renewal of the Alliance chiefly because China is the worst sufferer of its consequences in the Far East. Further, Chinese reports from London and Washington indicate that Sir John Jordan and other officials who are considered to be experienced in Far Eastern affairs have been appointed members of a special committee by the British Foreign Office for the discussion of the various points in connection with the renewal or non-renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance since the Alliance must be renewed or rejected before July this year. Dr. Wellington Koo has assumed his duty in London on account of the termination of the League of the Nations Conference in Geneva and it is believed that he will take up this question with the British Foreign Office shortly, especially as the Chinese Government and people object to the existence of such phrases as the "preservation of the territorial integrity and political independence of China" in the Alliance without China's previous concurrence. But on the other hand, there is a report that in order to meet the wishes of Japan who invariably favours direct negotiations or pourparlers between China and Japan in matters concerning their mutual interests without unnecessary foreign mediation or intervention, the Chinese Government is going to take up the question with Tokio about the abolition or at least modification of the twenty-one demands of 1915, with the possible exception of the prolonged lease of Dairen and Port Arthur and other Japanese privileges in South Manchuria, as a preliminary step to the restoration of Kiauchow to China by Japan.

Mr. Hu Wei-teh has been instructed to sound the views of the Hara Cabinet towards the Twenty-one Demands Treaty. *Asiatic News Agency.*

WHERE WOMAN RULES. CHINESE PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.

There is an old saying to the effect that "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

This proverb should be borne in mind by those who are responsible for the suggestion that Chinese lads should be encouraged to seek education in this country, with a view to their becoming propagandists in Great Britain's cause upon their return to their native land, for if the adage quoted is true of the West it is doubly true of the Far East.

If you want to see Woman at her best you must go to China, says Raymond Radcliffe in the *New Witness*. Here in a civilisation many thousands of years older than that of Europe, woman has had time to perfect her guile and completely obliterate any suspicion in the mind of the male that she is being fooled.

The Chinese woman has had so many centuries experience of men that she no longer needs its aid. Her sweet expression is one of complete submission. "I am your slave," she appears to say. That is her diplomacy. She is no slave, but she knows that the male is vain and wants to appear the master. The "how dare you" woman is all very well on the stage, but the "please don't" wins all the time.

REASON WHY.—The Chinese woman likes polygamy because, if she is a first wife, she gets the secondary wives to do more of the housework than she does herself. Do not think that all Chinese are polygamists. The number of wives must depend on the capacity of the male to support them. The average Chinaman is poor and, therefore, can only afford a single wife.

A magistrate who wished to make his portion of Peking as proper as possible, said, "I will insist upon all girls wearing skirts," and upon the gate of the park was placed a notice to this effect: "But man proposes and woman disposes. No girls came to the park for two days. Then the Mandarin had to admit that he was beaten. A park without girls was a wilderness. He withdrew the notice, and the trousers were tighter and more transparent than ever."

The Chinese woman rules and allows the man to imagine that he is the ruler.

SOLVING THE HOUSING PROBLEM!

An ex-soldier seized a Reigate house, a large empty mansion, the property of the Reigate Corporation and formally notified the Town Clerk that he had taken possession with his wife, seven children and two loads of furniture.

200 Finisbury unemployed marched in military formation to a public library, ejected all those present, locked the doors and posted pickets outside. Arrangements made with the Council later allowed the unemployed the free use of a room in the basement.

SUPREME COURT.

(BEFORE THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE
(MR. H. R. J. GOMPERTZ).)

NEEDLES IN DISPUTE.

Hearing began yesterday of the suit in which A. F. R. Negre, trading as R. Negre, sued Joe Moraes for \$750, damages alleged to have been incurred as the result of the failure of the defendant to take delivery of an order of 30 cases of needles. The defendant submitted a counter-claim for damages, amounting to \$6,250.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Crew; the defendant by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Hind.

The plaintiff is in business at 17, Queen's Road Central, the defendant at 4, (Beaconsfield) Arcade. The plaintiff claims that by a contract entered into on January 22nd, 1920, he agreed to sell to the defendant 30 cases of needles, each case containing 25 tins, at \$10 per tin, delivery to be taken within 45 days. The defendant failed to take delivery, and the plaintiff, after due notice, sold the goods at auction for \$4,701. The difference between the amount and the contract price, \$12,500, is the amount of the claim, \$7,799.

The defendant claims that it was a condition of the contract that the needles should be of the "Cock-on-Crown" brand and of German origin; that they were an imitation of that brand and not of German origin, that there was an implied condition in the contract that the needles should be of merchantable quality, but that they were not merchantable.

In his counter-claim, the defendant avers that the contract contained a clause that if defendant failed to take delivery and pay for the needles within two months the plaintiff should be at liberty to sell them, and the defendant should be responsible for the difference between the contract and selling prices, together with the charges incurred, and all consequent damages arising from the breach of contract.

The plaintiff, he says, that the plaintiff sold the goods on March 9th, before the expiration of the two-months period allowed. On or about May 12th the defendant was offered by See Ming Pan, a Hongkong broker, on behalf of the Tak Shing firm of Hongkong, a price of \$15 per tin on condition that the needles were of German origin and the genuine "Cock-on-Crown" brand. By reason of the breach of contract on the part of the plaintiff, the defendant was unable to deliver the needles the Tak Shing firm had agreed to purchase. The contract price was \$6,250 and he could have sold them for \$13,750. He claims the difference, \$7,500.

In reply to the counter-claim, the plaintiff denied that the needles were not of the "Cock-on-Crown" brand and that they were not of German origin. The plaintiff further stated that if the goods were not "Cock-on-Crown" brand and of German origin, the defendant waived performance of the condition and warranties by accepting the goods in performance of the contract and by requesting the plaintiff to sell the goods on his behalf.

Mr. Jenkin said there was one large issue in the case, which could be subdivided into three issues, namely:—Was the quality warranted by contract? The second issue would appear to arise on the counter-claim, which was to this effect, that the plaintiff had no right to resell the goods, as he did on March 9th, because by the terms of the contract he could not do it unless at the expiration of two months. The next point was whether the plaintiff, Mr. Negre, was wrong in selling the goods on March 9th. On that wrongful sale by the plaintiff the claim for damages in the counter-claim was based, because the defendant says that on March 9th he had an offer from some one else by which, if accepted, he could have sold the needles at a considerable profit. It is on the contract the plaintiff had a right to resell, then, of course, the counter-claim would go. On the defence in reply to the counter-claim, further points were raised as to whether or no on the facts the defendant permitted the plaintiff to sell the needles. The only complication that would arise in the conduct of the case would be in handling in a great number of samples of needles.

Counsel related the history of the transaction. In 1919, he said, the plaintiff procured a consignment of needles of 105 cases, of which the needles in the consignment under dispute formed a portion, from his agent in Marseilles, through Siegmund, Robshar and Sons, of Hamburg. The cost price of these goods was 15,076 francs and in marks it was 231,564. These needles arrived in the Colony by the N.Y.K. vessel *Iyo Maru* on January 12th, 1920. That consignment consisted of fifty cases of "Cock-on-Crown" brand, 25 cases of "Cock-on-Hen" brand, and 30 cases of "Diamonds-and-Queen" brand. Mr. Negre subsequently purchased a further fifty cases of "Cock-on-Hen" from the same firm. They arrived subsequent to the making of this contract, sometime in May. On arrival the goods were transferred from the ship to the godown and subsequently from the godown to the plaintiff's office at once. It is not an unimportant fact that he removed these cases almost at once to his office, and he pointed out to Moraes that it would be advantageous to sell the needles in small lots, as knowledge of the fact that such a large consignment was in the Colony would prevent easy sale—he should try and sell them in small lots from time to time. At this time A. G. Spender, called on Negre, trying to get employment in the firm. One day, shortly before the making of this contract, Spender came into Negre's office and saw some of these needles lying about, and he

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FRENCH CONSUL AND REUTER'S AGENCY.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.)

Sir, Referring to my last correspondence, I wish to point out that Mr. J. P. Briggs, Reuter's agent in Hongkong, is in no way concerned; and that his personal ability has never been in question. Yours, etc.,

L. REYNAUD,
Consul for France.

Hongkong, January 17th.

CHINESE WOMEN SHOP-LIFTERS.

THEFT OF A GOLD RING.

A somewhat unusual form of fraud was practised by a Chinese woman charged before Mr. Orme at the Magistrate's yesterday. She, with two other women, went to a jeweller's shop and asked to be shown some gold rings. The shop-keeper produced a case and handed her two rings to inspect. A few moments later, the other two women left the shop, the shop-keeper's back being turned at the time. The woman who remained handed back one ring. "Where is the other?" said the shop-keeper. "I have not got it," said she. A policeman was sent for and she was given in charge.

Inspector Willis, who was in charge of the case, told the Magistrate that the woman put the missing ring on her finger. She put her hand behind her back and it is supposed that one of the confederates slipped it off her finger. The woman declined to give the police any information.

The Magistrate: Is she the catpaw of the others?

Inspector Willis: I think she was the ringleader; she did all the talking.

The Magistrate: If I go in for that trick, I shall stand behind.

A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment was imposed.

KIDNAPPING A YOUNG GIRL.

BAIL OF \$500 ESTREATED.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman was charged with receiving and harbouring an unmarried girl, aged 15 years. Another woman, named Chow Sin Chung, was also charged with being concerned in the offence, but she had not surrendered to her bail of \$500, and it was estreated.

Mr. W. Schofield, chief assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, prosecuted, and Mr. G. G. N. Tinson defended.

The evidence of the girl was that she was employed as a maid-servant at Shek-lung, near Canton. She became acquainted in the street with the defendant, took her for a pleasure trip to Tsang-shing; she agreed to make the journey but was much distressed on finding that she had been brought to Hongkong. The present defendant joined them at Shek-lung station. In Hongkong she was crying in the street and the defendant told her not to cry, or the police would arrest her. She also said: "Do not claim to be a native of Shek-lung." She was taken to a house in Hongkong and one of the tenants, taking pity on her, took her to the police station. The defendant accompanied them.

The tenant referred to also gave evidence. She said that in reply to her inquiries the defendant said the girl was her adopted daughter. She suspected kidnapping, and suggested that the girl should be taken to the police station. The defendant told her to fetch a policeman and when one could not be found, the defendant came with her to the police station.

The defendant, giving testimony on her own behalf, said she had been asked by the woman not in custody to take to Hongkong a girl who had been bought for \$40 dollars as her husband's concubine. She carried out this mission, but the other woman failed to appear. She (the present defendant) and her husband went to the police station on their own initiative to seek instructions as to the girl.

The Chinese Interpreter on duty at the Police Station at the time said he remembered that the woman and her husband were the first to call at the station about the matter.

The Magistrate (to Mr. Schofield): The interpreter's evidence establishes the defendant's bona fides. Yes, the case is not very strong against her. Apparently she was used by the other woman as a catpaw.

The Magistrate said he regretted that he had not insisted on higher bail for the other woman, but \$1,000 seemed too much in such a case. Possibly the woman would be found. The present defendant would be discharged.

asked if he might try and get purchasers for them and Negre gave him the price of \$10 a tin. On January 22nd, the plaintiff got into touch with the defendant. He came personally to Negre's office and saw Negre, and brought with him a little pencilled list from Spender. The defendant said that she knew all about the needles, and said that he would like to purchase them. Negre showed him that case; one case was opened and that case, of course, contained 25 tins. After all the terms were orally agreed on these were embodied with certain alterations in a written contract.

The case is proceeding.

GOLF NOTES.

(BY TUDIAN).

I had the pleasure of witnessing the final of the Ladies' Golf Championship, at Fanling, on Sunday last, in which Miss Heeling beat Mrs. Drew at the 17th hole by 9 up and 1. The winner deserved her victory and if she had not suffered so badly from nerves her victory would have come at an earlier stage of the game. By this remark I do not wish to belittle Mrs. Drew's plucky fight, but she was fighting against odds from the very first hole. What impressed me most was the fact that neither player used an iron, or any rate only on very rare occasions. Frequently I noticed the baffle or brassie used when the hole could have been reached with an iron. This fault is not confined to ladies' golf. Very few amateurs are capable of playing consistently well with their iron. This is a strange fact, for the iron might almost be called the Pro's best friend; it is the one club with which they can pitch a ball almost invariably just where they want to. Again, if one gave a set of clubs to a man who had never played golf, the chances are 10 to 1 that he would find the iron his most useful club. The lady or the man player who makes the trouble to master the ball iron and full iron shots, more especially the former, will go far in the golfing world.

On Sunday, the 30th inst., there is to be a Club match against the United Services. There will be singles in the morning and four-ball foursomes in the afternoon. It is not yet definitely decided how many of each team will consist of, but it is hoped to raise 12 a side. Unfortunately the Club side will be weakened by the absence of Mr. R. M. Smith, who has a Volunteer engagement, and also Mr. Paraviciotti who is shortly leaving the Colony. This match should produce keen rivalry and it is to be hoped that both sides will be representative ones.

The competition for the Governor's Shield is nearing completion. The finalists are H.M.S. Tamar versus The Educational Department. It should be a keenly contested final as there is only a slight difference of 1 stroke between the aggregate respective handicaps. The match must be played off before the end of this month.

The semi-finals for the Captain's Cup have been reached and must be completed by 24th inst. The games are as follows:—Major Bagin v. Comdr. Kilgour. Mr. Dinale v. Mr. N. L. Smith.

The Captain of the Ladies Club, Mrs. Crawford, has presented a Cup for competition on the same lines as the Men's Competition. In previous years the Captain's Cup has been played for over the Happy Valley Course, but owing to the lack of entries last year, it has been decided to play for it this year over the main course at Fanling during the winter months. Qualifying rounds by 18 holes medal play will take place on the last Tuesday in each month, the first one being on January 26th, at Fanling, where they will continue to be played until the end of April. From May till the end of September the qualifying rounds will be played at Deep Water Bay. The monthly winners will play off by match play at the end of the year. It is to be hoped that the entries each month will be large and well contested.

There was a large list of entrants for the Men's Bogey Pool during the week-end, but up to the time of writing I am not able to give the name of the winner. Mr. A. B. Stewart returned a score of 1 up from scratch, which was a very excellent performance and which will probably prove to be the best return.

There is a great improvement in the greens on the new course since they have been topped-dressed with sand. Although it is not the primary idea, it is certainly made putting easier for the time being. It is a pleasure to be able to go for the hole without the fear of going too far.

I hear unofficially that the committee are taking up the "out of bounds" question seriously, so we may shortly expect a new local rule, which will save further argument on the subject.

Recently I was looking up the bye-laws and local rules in the small blue book which the Committee provide, and I found the standing notice regarding the ball matches on Sunday afternoon. It is a well-known notice, which I would like to reproduce, but owing to its length I have no room to do so. However, I will quote the last sentence:—"If a player in a four-ball match gets into the rough or has no chance of winning or halving the hole, he should at once pick up, and not delay the game by playing out the hole to the bitter end." Now I wonder how often the Committee's advice is taken? I have only seen it done on rare occasions, and then by players of low handicap, who, normally, would not hold on the course if they did play on. Generally speaking, the longer a man's handicap is, the less he knows of the rules, and the more he disregards the rules, regarding the limitation of playing members, are indirectly the outcome of members disregarding the etiquette of the game. If we were less selfish, and adhered strictly to all rules and regulations, we should find the course larger than we thought. I advise all my readers to look up this notice from which I have quoted.

There is always a certain amount of grumbling by a certain section of the members when the old course at Fanling is reserved for any special competition, which is possibly justifiable on occasions, but there is a bye-law which says:—"On competition days, competitors have the right of the links before all others." Until this bye-law is cancelled (I can find no record of it having been cancelled), the grumblers have not a leg to stand on.

I have frequently noticed players at Fanling, infringing rule 25, by grounding their club when the ball is in a "hazard." It is not generally understood what constitutes a hazard; the definition is:—"A hazard is any bunker, water (except casual water), ditch (unless excepted by local rule), bush, sand, path or road." The penalty for grounding one's club where the ball is "lying in" or "touching" a hazard, is the loss of the hole. At Fanling there are numerous ditches, and these, strictly speaking, are hazards, but the average player does not treat them as such. I trust this hint will benefit some of my readers, to the discomfort of their opponents, who are not so wise!

SHANGHAI v. HONGKONG.

THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

The N.O. Daily News of the 11th inst. says:—

In local golfing circles interest is largely centred on the forthcoming visit of the Shanghai Golf Club to Hongkong to compete for the Challenge Shield. It is some time since this cup was contested, so long in fact that until recently there was not only some dubiety about the conditions of play but it was not even certain where the cup actually resided. Happily both these points have been cleared up, and arrangements are practically complete for the match. The conditions are that clubs may send a team of not more than five players, and the best three scores will count, play being 36 holes medal. A full team of five is, of course, not absolutely requisite, but it widens the chances of the competing teams.

Three of the players to represent Shanghai have now been definitely settled and have indicated their ability to go to Hongkong. These are Mr. J. B. Ferrier, the present champion, Col. R. Marr Johnson, this year's runner-up, and Mr. J. Roberts. The form of the first two needs no comment, but although one of the finest golfers here Mr. Roberts is little known to the week-end habitues of the course. He is one of the staff of St. John's University, and judging by his performances at Kiangnan should do well when representing Shanghai. In addition to these three it is practically certain that Mr. K. M. Cumming will be one of the team. It will certainly be to Shanghai's advantage if he does go, as his intimate knowledge of golf at Hongkong should be a great asset to the team. Captain Dewar was also invited to join the team, but there is a fear that owing to the exigencies of business he will be unable to get away. If so it will be a misfortune for Shanghai, as one can imagine him almost at his best on a course such as Fanling.

The arrangement is that the team will leave Shanghai on the 29th inst., and the match will take place on February 5th. This will give the players several days in which to become acquainted with the special difficulties of Fanling, a very necessary procedure in view of the great difference in character between that and the Shanghai courses. We understand that the captain of the Golf Club, Mr. R. G. MacDonald, will also journey to Hongkong and will be present when the match takes place.

SHANGHAI LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Ladies' Golf Championship at Shanghai has been won by Mrs. "Billie" Courtie, who beat Mrs. Muriel in the final by 2 and 1.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

CHAMPIONS BEATEN.

On Saturday, the 15th inst., at King's Park Range, the H.K.V.D.C. League team met the R.N. Dockyard League team in the League Championship of Hongkong, the result being a win for the Volunteers by 23 points. The weather was not all that could be desired, and foxed some of the older shots as shown by the fact that at least 5 misses were recorded at 500. By some misapprehension targets were changed at each range, which is not usual, and resulted in Lyon putting a ball on the wrong target at 800 yards, thus losing five points for the Volunteers. The R.N. Dockyard are the holders of the League Championship and were drawn in the first round against the Volunteers. The Volunteers meet the H.K. Police team at King's Park Range next Sunday, at 9 p.m. when another fine tussle may be expected. Major Rapson and Captain Stewart were present in the interests of the Volunteers.

The scores were as follows:—

H.K.V.D.C.			
Mr. Grimes	41	47	46
Mr. F. Goodman	49	45	38
Mr. R. Goodman	40	48	36
Mr. Mende	39	39	117
Mr. Dodwell	39	41	35
Mr. Frith	43	37	30
Mr. Lyon	37	35	37
Mr. Young	33	41	31
Total			938

R.N. DOCKYARD.			
Mr. Johnston	42	43	35
Mr. Brock	48	42	38
Mr. McQuigan	37	37	45
Mr. Young	40	39	37
Mr. King Salter	40	37	36
Mr. Williams	37	41	34
Mr. Drew	38	41	32
Mr. Sears	38	37	35
Total			916

LANE, CRAWFORD

ESTABLISHED 1850. TELEPHONE 1741.

SILVER-WARE ELECTRO-PLATE

OUR

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

"EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE"
OF THE BEST QUALITY.BRUSHWARE:—
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WANTED KNOWN.—Booking opens at Moutrie's to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, for Madame Lottie Gordon's Grand Charity Concert, to be held on Saturday next, at 9.15 p.m. 243

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL ROBERT BURNS ANNUARY DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, JANUARY 25th, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Members desiring to attend are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

Cost of Dinner will be \$1.00 per head exclusive of wine.

T. W. HILL,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
Hongkong, January 17th, 1921. 245

LADIES' GOLF.

A CAPTAIN'S CUP for 1921, has been presented by Mrs. Chawood which will be played for in January, February, March, April, November, and December, over the Old Course, Fanning, and in May, June, July, August, September and October, over Deep Water Bay Course. Conditions: Medal Play, The 18 Monthly Winners to compete for the Cup in match play at the end of the year. The first prize at Fanning will be on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, and thereafter on the last Tuesday of every month. 246

ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

The following further subscriptions to the above fund have been duly received with thanks:—

Per Sir Robert Ho Tung:—
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook (with 1st and 2nd sub. \$1,000, total \$2,500) 1,500.00

Per Mr. Ho Wing:—
Mr. Chan Tin Shan 200.00
Mr. Ho Wing 500.00
Mr. Ho Kom Tong 1,000.00
Mr. Chan Yu Ting 500.00

Per Mr. Mok Kon Shang:—
Mr. Tsoi Kung Po 2,000.00

\$ 5,700.00
Amount acknowledged 30,069.50
\$35,769.50

Kwok Sir Lau,
Hon. Treasurer. 247

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "LAISANO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 23rd Jan. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 17th, 1921. 247

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

MARATHON RACE.

TO be held under the auspices of the above Association on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, at 4 p.m. in Kowloon, distance about 7 miles. To be run in 2 sections, 1st and 2nd. (Route to be announced later.)

SILVER TROPHIES—1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Open to all Europeans of the Colony.

Entrants to be nominated by a Member of the Association. All applications for entry to be sent to the undersigned.

D. J. PURVES,
Secretary, Sports Committee,
c/o JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers. 241

NOTICE.

IN consequence of our shop and the signature of our Manager having recently been forged on cheques for the purpose of obtaining money from a bank, we have ceased using the principal cheques hitherto used by us and from and after the 9th January, 1921 and until further notice we will use the cheques described hereunder to which the attention of those banks and firms who have business transactions with us is respectfully directed:—

(1)—The principal cheques: Square in shape with floriated border.

(2)—A cheques for endorsing cheques and bills: oblong in shape with floriated border and the characters 收票 (Chiu Piao).

(3)—A cheques for endorsing bills of exchange: oblong in shape with floriated border and the characters 收票 (Chiu Piao).

(4)—A cheques for endorsing bills of lading, delivery orders and receipts or applications to be made to the Imports and Exports Office, and Customs: oblong in shape with floriated border and the characters 收票 (Chiu Piao).

(5)—A cheques for endorsing bills, with a plain border cylindrical in shape with the characters 見票 (Kin Piao) meaning "Cheque for accepting bill."

YUEN SENG FAT,
(Signed) TSOI KIP SHI,
Manager.

No. 38, Bonham Street West.
8th January, 1921. 248

INTIMATIONS

CHINESE CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

UNDER instructions from the Inspector General of Customs the collection of SURTAX for Famine Relief (Notification of 18th December, 1920) is postponed until further notice.

W. G. LAY,
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
Kowloon and District.

B/O Inspector General of Chinese Customs,
York Buildings,
Hongkong, January 14th, 1921. 242

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform the General Public that I, the undersigned, have not given any authority to any person or persons to sign my firm's name of JOSEPH BROS. or my own Private Name.

EDWARD MENASHIN JOSEPH,
Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. 243

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my numerous patrons that I have this day opened a Branch of my HAIR DRESSING SALOON at No. 19, Lee House Street. My present Saloon at the Old Post Office Building will continue as heretofore.

K. KUSANO,
Barber.

Hongkong, January 10th, 1921. 198

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1921, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, to FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. 219

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1921, at 11.40 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, to FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. 220

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1921, at 11.50 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, to FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. 221

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1920.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, to FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 12th, 1921. 222

THE UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.

FROM December 1st, 1920, we have taken over the EXILE GARAGE and HONGKONG MOTOR COMPANY and are not responsible for any debts incurred previous to that date.

UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD. 170

THE UNITED MOTOR CO., LTD.

Operating
EXILE GARAGE Phone 1036

Cars for Hire and Accessories for Sale.

HONGKONG MOTOR CO.,
241, Praya East, Wanchai.

Sole Agents for
FIRESTONE TYRES

32 x 34 Firestone fabric tyres \$50 each.
Batteries charged at \$1.50 each.

We can give you a service second to none.

171

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters are lying at this Office for
Bones P. Q., AD. AP., AW., BF., BO.,
BB., 241

TO LET.

EUROPEAN OFFICES, 1st floor (four in one block) 18 to 19, Connaught Central (with use of lift).
Apply to—
"A. B."
Care of Daily Press Office. 134

TO LET.

TWO LARGE ROOMS to let for Office 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor.
Apply to—
ROOM No. 1.
Care of Daily Press Office. 131

TO LET.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, furnished, in Kowloon, for 8 or 9 months from Middle of March.
Apply—
Box No. 1981.
Care of Daily Press Office. 131

WANTED.

HOUSE on Lower Levels about April.
Box 239,
Care of Daily Press Office. 129

WANTED.

FOR 6 months from April or May
FURNISHED HOUSE on the Peak.
Apply—
ALLAN KEITH,
SHEWAN TOMES & Co. 133

WANTED.

ON long or short lease from FEBRUARY: Five or Six ROOMED, FURNISHED HOUSE, Peak District preferred.
Apply—
Box No. 138.
Care of Daily Press Office. 136

WANTED.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE FOR PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.

THE PEKING-HANKOW LINK of the Chinese Government Railways, invited sealed proposals of BRIDGE CONTRACTORS for Designing and Building a New steel Bridge about 2,200 meters in length across the Yellow River (Hwang-Ho). Proposals will be received up to NOON of JUNE 30th, 1921, at the Office of Peking-Hankow Railway, Peking, China. Plans, rules and specifications can be obtained from the following Offices:

Peking—Peking-Hankow Railway, American, British, Belgian, French, Italian and Japanese Legations.

Foreign—Chinese Legations, Washington, London, Brussels, Paris, Rome and Tokyo.

All applications for same must be accompanied with 25.

PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION. 130

BILLIARDS.

HO KUM TONG CUPS.

ENTRIES for the BILLIARD HANDBALL CAP for the Four beautiful Cups presented by Mr. Ho Kum Tong and to be played for at the PALACE HOTEL, Kowloon, will be closed on 20th January, 1921.

1st Prize, Cup valued at \$200.00.
2nd Prize, Cup valued at \$100.00.
3rd Prize, Cup valued at \$50.00.
Highest Break Cup valued at \$50.00.

Entrance Fee of \$3.00 will be devoted to charities.

Intending competitors who have not paid their Entrance Fee on the night of drawing will be struck out.

242

WAR MEMORIAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

FOR the erection by Public Subscription, of a building to be run on F.M.C. lines, to be called the WAR MEMORIAL INSTITUTE and to be managed for the joint use of the Navy, the Army and Civilian by a Joint Board of Directors. A portion of the sum raised will be devoted to the erection of a Permanent Stone Memorial which will be put in hand at an early date.

Lists may be found at—
Messrs. Lane & Crawford.
Kelly & Walsh.
Moutrie.
Wm. Powell, Ltd.

The Hongkong Club.
The Hongkong Cricket Club.
Club Lankano.
The Engineers' Institute.
The Engineers' Recreation Club.
The Victoria Recreation Club.
The Kowloon Cricket Club.
The Peak Club.
Club de Recreation.
The Craigower Club.

M. J. BREEN,
Hon. Secretary,
War Memorial Committee.

Hongkong, December 15th, 1920. 129

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, January to June, 1920.

With Index, Price \$7.50.

On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

INTIMATION

WHISKIES OF DISTINCTION

WATSON'S E

A blend of the finest Whiskies

distilled in Scotland—

mild and mellow.

OLD VAT No. 4.

A fine mellow Scotch Whisky.

GILBEY'S

SPEY ROYAL

A fine old liqueur Scotch

Whisky.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1841. Phone 618. 11

MARRIAGE.

BAKER-HURLEY, At Shanghai, on January 11th, EVELYN CATHERINE HURLEY, to WILLIAM PALMER BAKER.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX RD. O
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1921.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY AND THE UNITED STATES.

The belief widely obtains that Great Britain by her Treaty of Alliance with Japan would be under an obligation to fight with Japan in the event of a war with the United States. We have heard the point raised in connection with the Washington cable we published and discussed in our yesterday's issue, in connection with the shooting of an American naval officer by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok. The idea that Great Britain would be under obligation to Japan to co-operate with her in a war against the United States is erroneous. Japan—by which we mean the Japanese Government—is under no illusion in that connection. Moreover, this very point was discussed in *The Times* at end of December, and a lengthy extract from the argument was cabled out to Japan by a Japanese news agency and circulated in the newspapers of the country. Many readers will doubtless be aware of the fact that the Treaty of Alliance provides that neither Power shall be called on to go to war with a third Power with which it has a comprehensive Treaty of Arbitration. It is true that inasmuch as the Treaty proposed by President Taft fell through, there is no general Arbitration Treaty between the United States and Great Britain; but what does apply is the Peace Commission Treaty of 1914, which, though technically not a Treaty of general arbitration, is near akin to it, and was, by an exchange of Notes, regarded for the purposes of Article IV. of the Alliance between Great Britain and Japan as a general Treaty of Arbitration. This is what *The Times* recently said of the Peace Commission

Treaty of 1914:—"It obliges Great Britain and the United States to refer all disputes of every nature, except those disputes the settlement of which is provided for under existing agreements, to a permanent international commission for investigation and report. Although this treaty reserves to the British and American Governments the right of independent action after the report of the commission is submitted, so anxious was the British Government to make its attitude clear in the contingency of any eventual controversy between Japan and the United States, that upon the signature of the Peace Commission Treaty the British Government proceeded immediately to notify Japan that it would regard this treaty as a general Treaty of Arbitration, and within the meaning of Article Four of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance. This fact should dispel the last shadow of apprehension about the entrance of Great Britain into any combination with Japan directed against the United States."

There are also other reasons which make the co-operation of Great Britain with Japan in a war against the United States impossible and unthinkable, especially over such a question as the defence of Japanese military "rights" at Vladivostok. It would surprise the British people to learn, for instance, that these agreements which Japan claims to have entered into with local Russian Governments were entered into with the knowledge and approval of the British Government. By Article III. of the Treaty it is agreed that neither of the high contracting parties shall make an agreement with a third party which is or may be prejudicial to the objects referred to in the preamble of the Treaty. The first object is the consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in the regions of Eastern Asia and of Asia; but one of the objects in the preamble is defined as "the maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of Eastern Asia and of India, and the defence of their special interests in the said regions." One can hardly suppose that the Treaty contemplated the acquisition of new "special interests" by Japan in the port of Vladivostok, or that the British Government would regard the defence of Japan's military measures there against a demand by the United States for their substantial modification, as an obligation which reasonably arises out of the Treaty. It is certain that the British nation as a whole would not endorse such a claim; and incidentally, whether the United States Government makes the demand which has been foreshadowed or not, the incident at Vladivostok illustrates the need for defining in the Treaty, if it is to be revised, what is meant by "special interests."

The "Pharisees" are coming on February 15th and 16th. Keep your eyes and the dates open.—Adv.

Professor Skhravski gives the last of his series of pianoforte recitals in the Colony at the City Hall at 5.30 this evening.

"The Manchuria Enlightening Society" send us a copy of a monthly organ they are publishing bearing the title "Light of Manchuria."

A Kobe telegram in the Shanghai papers states that Sir Newton Stubb was informed of the announcement of his knighthood by wireless while at sea on the *Colombia*.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has announced that the new Pacific Mail line, commencing operations on February 1st, will reduce the trans-Pacific mail time from 30 days to 21 days.

A Chinese woman was knocked down by a motor-car in Queen's Road on Sunday. The driver took her to the police station, but it was not found necessary to send her on to the hospital.

Mr. Robert Howie, one of the oldest and best known residents of Yokohama, died on January 2nd in his room at the Grand Hotel, Yokohama, following a collapse on New Year's afternoon.

Local residents will be glad to learn that telegraphic advice has been received from Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co., of Liverpool, that the *s.s. Antheus* will make a second trip to the East. She will probably be leaving for home (Liverpool) about the second half of June.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.-O. Daily News* says it is reported in Government circles that the Chiao Tung Railway has signed a preliminary agreement with the American Federal Wireless Company for the erection of four stations at Canton, Shanghai, Peking and Harbin, all of high power and as large as any in the world. It is rumored that the price will be gold \$4,200,000. The stations will be operated under the Telegraph Administration, with foreign supervision and will revert to China in ten years, if paid for.

The Ministry of Interior has prohibited the sale of lottery tickets in Chinese territory whether in Shanghai or inland.

The use of the Chinese Postal Administration in the sale of these tickets is denied, states the Chinese Press.

It is reported from Taihoku, island of Formosa, that twenty-four policemen were murdered by head-hunters in the Shichiku district of Formosa on the 3rd inst., all their heads being cut off and taken away as trophies. The savages evidently took advantage of the New Year holidays to make their raid.

The master of a Chinese trading junk reports that on Friday while on a voyage from Castle Peak to Tai-O, laden with a cargo of earthenware and bean curd, consigned to a shop at Tai-O, his vessel was carried by the wind and a strong current near Yen-O, on to the rocks, where she went to pieces. The cargo was lost, but all on board were able to reach the shore.

According to the Chinese Press, Dr. John O. Ferguson, adviser to the Chinese Government, has been invited to go to America to interview President-elect Warren G. Harding to present Chinese views, and to secure Mr. Harding's views on the Chinese question. Dr. Ferguson will also present Mr. Harding with a photo and an autograph letter of President Hsu Shih-chang.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held this afternoon, Mr. O. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., pursuant to notice, will ask:—"With reference to the changes in the estimates approved by the Board on the 8th June, 1920, can the President give any information as to when the practice of dumping refuse in the sea off Kowloon (leading to the pollution of bathing beaches) will be discontinued?"

The preliminary examination of W. E. Frazer, mate of the British steamer *Persian Prince*, who was arrested on a charge of causing the death of a Japanese, G. Suzuki, 18 years of age, on board the vessel on November 10th, was concluded at the Yokohama Chiho Sainsho recently, when the accused was found guilty and committed for public trial. The date of the public trial has not been fixed.

The headquarters of the Chinese Press Association at Canton, situated at Chong Shau Li, have been practically destroyed by a fire, which originated in a neighbouring building and involved the destruction of 20 shops. The *Canton Times* laments the loss of the Press Association library, which was the custodian of Press records and old newspaper files running more than 25 years, a loss that cannot be replaced.

Word has lately been received to Peking of the death of Mr. Reginald Fraser, the distinguished botanist and explorer, who was also the author of several books including "On the Care of the World," in which he described his travels in the interests of botany in Central Asia and Western China. There seems to be some uncertainty as to the exact place where Mr. Fraser died, says the *Peking Daily News*, but his death is supposed to have taken place on the Yunnan-Burma frontier.

M.M. Heu, acting French Consul-General at Shanghai, is returning to Hongkong this week. Prominent Chinese officials, including the Military Governor, the Admiral, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, the Commissioner of Police, and the Chinese Magistrate had arranged to entertain M. Heu last week. The Chinese Government is expected to show its appreciation of M. Heu's services in promoting co-operation between French and Chinese citizens by conferring a decoration on the Consul.

Unlicensed hawkers occupied much time at the Magistracy yesterday. One thought to get off with the excuse "I was going to sell them, but I was not selling them." The Magistrate took the will for the deed and inflicted a small fine. The complaint against another was that he was selling books. "Were they good or bad books?" asked the Magistrate. "If they were good we might encourage him," the policeman said. The Magistrate, remarking that this was not very high-class literature, imposed a small penalty.

The *Journal* of the British Chambers of Commerce regrets to have to announce the approaching retirement from China of Mr. F. J. Norbury, Chairman of the Trade Marks Sub-Committee and at one time acting Secretary of the Shanghai Chamber, with which he has been closely connected since 1915. Mr. Norbury, who is the leading British authority on Trade Marks in the Far East, has done valuable work on behalf of British interests and takes with him the good wishes of all who have worked with him. He will represent the Chamber on Trade Mark questions in Manchester and in London, where he is to open an office for Norbury & Sons (China), Ltd.

News has been received in Shanghai of the death at Bournemouth of Mr. Duncan Glass, at the age of 74. Mr. Glass came out to Shanghai in 1899 to join the accounting department of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. After 15 years' unbroken service with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Mr. Glass went on home leave in March, 1914, returning in the autumn of the same year; and ten years later again went on home leave. In 1920 he was appointed superintendent of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd., a position he occupied in a hardworking and zealous manner until the time of his retirement in March, 1920, when on his departure for home he was the recipient of testimonials from his employers, as well as from the foreign and Chinese staffs of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHIPPING DEPRESSION.
STRIKING REDUCTION IN
FREIGHT.

LONDON, January 17th.

There are plentiful signs of extreme depression in shipping. The recent heavy fall in freights is illustrated by the quotations for the carriage of coal from the United States to Rotterdam which is now \$4 a ton, as compared with \$22 a ton a year ago.

Responsible Dutch shipowners say that the actual cost of transportation is \$6 a ton.

It is surmised that owners prefer to keep their ships at sea to incur less temporarily in the hope of obtaining better freight in the early future, instead of swelling the large number of vessels already laid up in port.

In the meantime, the Houlder Line has cancelled the construction of two steamers, owing to the heaviness of the building costs.

PACIFIC LINER'S TOWAGE
FEAT.FIFTEEN HUNDRED MILES IN
STORM.

LONDON, January 17th.

The greatest long-distance towage feat on record has been accomplished by the 4,500-ton Pacific liner *Huanchano*, which responded to an "S.O.S." in mid-Atlantic from the *British Peer*, 4,900-ton, which had lost its propeller in a gale. The *Huanchano* brought the *British Peer* 1,561 miles to Barrow amid most stormy conditions necessitating the most skilful manœuvring.

NORWEGIAN LABOUR PARTY.
MAJORITY OPPOSE MOSCOW
INTERNATIONALE.

CHRISTIANIA, January 17th.

The Norwegian Labour Party has definitely split. The majority of the members have joined a new party called the Norwegian Social Democratic Labour Party who oppose the principles of the Moscow Internationale.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.
ANNOUNCEMENT AT PARIS
ACADEMY.

PARIS, January 16th.

A Havas message says:—
At to-day's sitting the Academy of Sciences was informed by its President that the Swedish Academy has awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace to M. Leon Bourgeois, this being the fourth time that the prize is awarded to a French citizen.

THIRD TEST MATCH.
ENGLAND'S GOOD FIRST
INNINGS.

ADELAIDE, January 15th.

The third test match was begun on January 14th.

Australia made 334 runs in the first innings, Collins contributing 162 and Oldfield 50.

Perkin took 5 wickets for 60.

England compiled 147 runs in the first innings, Russell's score being 136 unfinished. Wooley made 78, Makpence 60 and Douglas 60.

Australia, in the second innings, has so far made 71 for 3 wickets.

LONDON'S AERIAL WAYS.
NEW FOKKER MONOPLANES TO
BE USED.

LONDON, January 17th.

It is proposed in Spring to use for a regular London to Amsterdam air service with connections to Germany, Denmark and Sweden a fleet of wooden-winged Fokker monoplanes, now being built in the Fokker Company's works in Amsterdam. Each machine is capable of carrying seven passengers.

EARLIER CABLES.

AERIAL FEAT.

1,100 MILES IN 10½ HOURS.

Melbourne, January 15th.

The airman De Garis, with a pilot, flew on D.H.4 to Melbourne from Brisbane, making three landings en route. He covered 1,100 miles in ten and a half hours.

FOREIGN POLICY OF FRANCE.

M. LEON BOURGEOIS' ASSURANCE.

PARIS, January 14th.

A Havas message says:—

On re-election to the presidency of the Senate, M. Leon Bourgeois, in a speech, outlined France's foreign policy, stating that it threatens neither any other nation's legitimate interest nor right in the whole world. France fought for liberty and right. France in peace is still embodying for all peoples liberty and right. When France is insisting upon the necessity of treaties being carried out and ruins and disorder in her devastated provinces being made good, it is again every nation's right that she is vindicating.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

VIEW OF PARTIES IN CHAMBER.

PARIS, January 14th.

A Havas message says:—

According to *Le Temps*, a delegation representing the various parties in the Chamber of Deputies called on President Millerand to express the wish that the new Ministers should not be selected among members having compromised in any way with parties upholding revolution and social disorder.

M. PERET'S RECOMMENDATION.

PARIS, January 15th.

A Havas message says:—

Although having ceased endeavouring to form himself a Cabinet because of his inability to secure the adhesion of men whose co-operation was, in his opinion, indispensable to the cohesion and the duration of the future Cabinet, M. Peret continued approaching various persons likely to help. M. Peret then called on President Millerand to whose choice he recommended either M. Poincaré or M. Briand as the head of the future Cabinet. Shortly afterwards M. Briand was asked to call at the Elysée Palace where he had an interview with President Millerand.

PROSPECTS OF NEW CABINET.

LONDON, January 17th.

The new French Cabinet, though regarded as unequal as regards the political quality of the personnel is nevertheless summed up as a workman-like team likely to obtain strong support in the Chamber.

This is M. Briand's seventh Ministry since 1909.

As the first Socialist Premier he acted drastically when faced with a revolutionary labour crisis. His most vigilant critic will probably be the ex-President M. Poincaré, who declined to take any portfolio but that of Foreign Affairs in the course of M. Peret's abortive efforts to form a cabinet, on the ground of the supreme importance attached to the integral application of the Versailles Treaty.

EARLIER CABLES.

POLICY OF THE BRIAND MINISTRY.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Cabinet is completed. M. Briand is Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Barthou Minister of War, M. Marraud Minister of Interior, and M. Doumer Minister of Finance. The new Minister of Marine is M. Guisthau. The Minister for the Colonies is M. Albert Sarraut.

ATTITUDE REGARDING
REPARATIONS.

LONDON, January 15th.

While some Paris correspondents are apprehensive that the advent of the Briand Ministry will mean a hardening of the French attitude towards Germany and a divergence between the French and British viewpoints, *Le Matin* declares that M. Briand approves the policy of President Millerand and M. Leygues with regard to reparations, namely, agreement with the Allies and especially Great Britain with the object of definitely securing modified demands rather than striving after larger payments or standing alone.

THE O'CALLAGHAN DISPUTE
DEPORTEE TO RE-SHIP AS
SEAMAN.

WASHINGTON, January 17th.

The squabble with regard to Mr. O'Callaghan has been temporarily settled by the Labour Department permitting him to come ashore and to re-ship as a seaman for abroad. This step apparently stays execution of the State Department's deportation order, which still stands.

COLONIAL OFFICE.

TO HAVE MANDATED MIDDLE
EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

LONDON, January 17th.

By a very narrow majority, the House of Commons, the Cabinet recently transferred the Middle Eastern mandated territories to the Colonial Office.

OPPOSITION TO HUGE DEPART-
MENT.

LONDON, January 17th.

It is stated that one of the reasons for Sir Auckland Geddes' return is to enlist his organising ability in connection with the pending re-organisation of the Colonial Office which is beginning to be made a prominent feature in the newspapers.

The *Daily Mirror*, which was most strenuous in its "anti-waste" campaign in the Dover by-election, denounces "the plans for another huge department to throw away more millions" in connection with the reported incorporation of the Middle East department in the Colonial Office.

The *Westminster Gazette* thinks that Mr. Churchill's domination in a tremendous field of expenditure represented by the Middle East is most disquieting in view of his financial record.

MILITARY RAID IN DUBLIN.
BARBED WIRE AND BARRICADES
IN HEART OF CITY.

LONDON, January 17th.

The military made a most remarkable raid in Dublin early yesterday morning. The operations are likely to continue for three days. A densely populated area, nearly half-a-mile square, in the heart of the city was occupied; armoured cars and tanks were placed in position and sentries were posted. The military isolated the area by barbed wire and erected barricades. Three bridges were seized and the dock-land was cut off. Troops occupied commanding positions in high houses, sandbagged the windows and mounted machine-guns. The reason for the raid has not been disclosed. It is believed that a search is being made for urgently wanted men, or, alternatively, the raid is to locate a suspected arsenal. House to house searches are proceeding. Six arrests have been made. Nobody is allowed to enter or leave the prescribed area in which the markets are situated. Searchlights were planted last night and field kitchens were serving troops with food.

RIOTS IN CORK.

TWO WOMEN KILLED.

LONDON, January 16th.

There was serious rioting in Cork last evening following an attack on two policemen who were coming from a football match, both of whom were wounded. Armed police in motor lorries proceeded to clear the streets and firing continued during the afternoon and night. There were a number of other casualties, including a Customs officer shot dead and two women and four other civilians wounded.

INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE.
NO QUESTION OF INVITING
GERMANS.

LONDON, January 17th.

The Conference of the Allied Premiers in Paris has been postponed till January 24th. The Conference is expected to last three or four days. It is not yet certain whether the Italian or the Belgian Premiers will be present, but the Italian and the Belgian Foreign Ministers will attend. There has been no question of inviting the Germans.

EARLIER CABLES.

TO BE HELD THIS WEEK.

LONDON, January 16th.

It is officially confirmed from Paris that the Inter-Allied Conference has been postponed not later than the end of the week, pending the installation of the Briand Cabinet.

PROHIBITION IN AMERICA.
STILL 14,000 ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

WASHINGTON, January 15th.

The first year's results of Prohibition show that the people consumed 41,000,000 proof gallons of distilled spirits, leaving 51,000,000 gallons in bonded warehouses. Spirits are still being made in 14,000 illicit distilleries. There were 123,000 gallons of spirits destroyed and \$3,000 still demolished. The storage tax and fines totalled over \$23,000,000.

PERSIAN CABINET RESIGNS.
REPORTED ABDICATION OF THE
SHAH.

TEHRAN, January 16th.

The Cabinet has resigned. An unconfirmed report says the Shah has abdicated.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

FRENCH-CHINESE COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL IN SHANGHAI.

PEKING, January 17th.

The Cabinet has authorised the Ministry of Finance to provide funds for the establishment and maintenance of a Commercial School in Shanghai jointly controlled by the Chinese and the French Governments, the latter having contributed 30,000 dollars towards the establishment expenses.

Both Governments will jointly provide the annual maintenance expenses which are estimated at 150,000 dollars.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO
JAPAN.

PARIS, January 14th.

A Havas message says:—

M. Paul Claudel just appointed French Ambassador to Japan is not only one of France's ablest diplomats, but also a highly gifted poet and writer, who is generally held to be one of the foremost representatives of the modern French School. As Consul in China, M. Claudel wrote a book which is remarkable for its keen observation and profound comprehension of the Eastern peoples and things, which book is perhaps his master-work.

THE LATE SIR F. J. ANDERSON.

LONDON, January 17th.

Brigadier-General Sir F. J. Anderson, O.B., ex-Colonial Engineer, Straits Settlements, left \$2,500.

MR. HENRY KESWICK ON A
YACHTING TOUR.

Mr. Henry Keswick, formerly the head of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., in the East and who since leaving Hongkong in 1911, has sat as a Member of Parliament for Epsom, and has served in the war as a Major, reached Hongkong on Sunday on a yacht, built on the model of a destroyer, with two funnels, and named the *Cutty Sark*, after a famous old-time China tea clipper.

Mr. Keswick left home on November 14th, and the yacht on her trip has called at Bordeaux, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Laccadive Islands, Cochin, Colombo, Bangkok, Singapore and Penang.

Mr. Keswick is on a tour of inspection of the Eastern branches of his firm, and is combining pleasure with business. He will be remaining here until after the Races, and when his business engagements are completed, he expects to return home on the yacht to the Panama Canal.

KOWLOON TO WAICHOW
BY RAIL.

A NEW PROJECT.

The Waichow Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution to build a railway from Waichow to Ping Wu Station of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, a distance of 45 miles. The cost is estimated at about \$3,000,000.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.
A SHANGHAI CANARD.

Despatches published by a Chinese paper in Shanghai alleging that the Japanese Government had informed Mr. Okata that there were signs that a Japanese-American war was steadily approaching, and that it would be necessary for Japan and China to co-operate for a common political cause, and, therefore, Japan had decided to adopt a friendly policy toward China are characterised by the Japanese Foreign Office as pure canards, without the slightest foundation.

Furthermore, it states, reports calculated to lead the public to believe that relations between Japan and America are seriously strained are persistently being circulated in one form or another, particularly in Shanghai. While such fabrications hardly merit formal refutation, these rumours are entirely groundless and can only be characterised as mischievous misrepresentations.

LAND BOOM AT WOOSUNG.
\$3,000 PER MOW.

Since the Government announced the intended development of Woosung as a commercial port, there has been a rush of land buyers, with the result that the price has jumped very high. Land on the banks of the Yangtsing has been sold for \$2,000 per mow, and further inland, but accessible by river, for \$400 per mow.

Karm Land, five W. distant from the Whangpoo River, cannot be had for less than \$200 or \$300. Land brokers have made huge profits and their policy of sticking for the very highest obtainable bids has made it difficult to purchase large tracts of land suitable for factories, so the purchases have, on the whole, been for small lots. *Shanghai Gazette*.

YUAMATI SHOOTING AFFRAY.

CAPTURE OF THE SUPPOSED
RINGLEADER.HIS PROFFERED BAIL FOUND TO BE
ARMED.

A man who is supposed to be the ringleader in the Yuamati shooting affray, in which Sergt. Gardiner lost his life, has been arrested by the police. Information was received that the man was in hiding on Ping Chau Island, and on Friday night Inspector Willis sent a large posse of detectives to the island. They made the journey in a small sailing craft as the police launch would be too well known. Landing at Ping Chau, the detectives, under cover of the darkness, made their way to the district where the wanted man lived, and surrounded his house. The man tried to escape, but he was arrested. He was loud in his protestations of innocence and said he could get bail for any amount, as he was a "good man." He named someone, whom the police sent for, taking the precaution of searching him. In this man's possession was found a revolver of high calibre, loaded in all six chambers, and there were six more rounds in his pocket. The man's premises were then searched and there were found two more revolvers and about 50 rounds of ammunition. The man and his son, who lives in the same house, were arrested on a charge of illegal possession of arms.

At the Magistrate's yesterday, the two men just referred to were placed in the dock. Mr. Davidson, solicitor, represented them. The first man arrested, in connection with the Yuamati affray, is expected to be brought before the Court to-day.

Mr. Davidson said he was instructed to plead guilty. The statements made by the two men were to the effect that they were partners in a show, to which was attached a fruit garden. It was the defendants' practice to employ watchmen at night to keep away thieves from the garden; these arms were handed to the watchmen at night and kept in the shop by day. The defendants asked that in the circumstances the case might be treated leniently.

The Magistrate (Mr. G. N. Orme): Why didn't they get a licence?

Mr. Davidson: I suppose it was carelessness.

The Magistrate: It is a serious thing to have a revolver of the calibre of one of these weapons, without a licence.

Mr. Davidson: They had previously applied for a licence and been refused.

Inspector Willis interposed to give the Magistrate an account of the circumstances connected with the arrest of the defendants, as related above.

The Magistrate: What sort of place is this?

Inspector Willis said it was a shop; he had no information about a garden. In view of the circumstances under which the men were arrested he asked the Magistrate to take a serious view of the case.

The Magistrate: Are the people shopkeepers?

Inspector Willis: They are, but we have other information which it might not be fair to mention in Court.

The Magistrate remarked that, although both defendants had pleaded guilty, the degree of their liability might not be the same. He asked the senior defendant if he took the responsibility for the possession of all the weapons.

The senior defendant said that he did. He added that he had a number of shops, and "there was no police station on the island."

The Magistrate: It is doubtful whether I ought to give the option of a fine, but they seem to be respectable shopkeepers.

A fine of \$200 was imposed on the senior defendant. His son was discharged.

ARMED ROBBERS AGAIN.
A VICTIM STABBED ON LAMA
ISLAND.

On Sunday morning the police received notification of an armed robbery the previous evening at Sokowan village, on Lama Island. Their informant said that while she, her husband, and other members of the household were having their evening meal, four men entered the house. They were armed and when her husband offered resistance one of the men stabbed him. All the inmates of the house were bound and the place ransacked. A quantity of clothing and jewellery, money, and three muskets were stolen, and the robbers made off in a boat belonging to their victim who is a fisherman.

The police arranged for the removal of the wounded man to the Government Civil Hospital.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

Booking for the Grand Charity Concert organised by Madame Lottie Gordon for Saturday next, at the Theatre Royal, opens at Messrs. Montague's to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. It is stated that tickets for the concert have been in great demand and the entertainment promises to be a great success. Those who intend to be present at the concert are advised to book seats early.

COLLAPSE OF SHANGHAI
PIECE-GOODS DEALERS.

100 FIRMS CLOSED.

The *Shanghai Gazette* says:—

On account of the heavy drop in the silver exchange, the piece-goods merchants have been very hard hit, and although the Piece-goods Merchants Guild has tried to devise measures to save the situation, little improvement has been made on account of the heavy losses involved.

The local native banks have aggravated the plight of the piece-goods dealers by announcing that, in view of the financial stringency of recent months, they will demand that their claims be settled 10 days earlier than has been the case in past years.

This has led to the closing of more than 100 shops dealing in cotton and woollen piece-goods, which, combined with an equally large number during the past few months, brings the total of failures in this line of business to more than 100 (1920). These collapses have also affected the native banks, some of which have had to suspend business.

It is reported that piece-goods merchants in the river ports also find themselves in a difficult situation.

H.M.S. "KINSHA" FOR SALE.

H.M.S. *Kinsha*, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Barrett, O.B., commanding on the Yangtze, is to be shortly offered for sale.

This vessel which was originally built by the late Mr. Archibald Little for service on the Upper Yangtze, to travel up and down the Gorges, was sold by him to the British Government, we believe, about the Boxer year. She will be sold, presumably, by auction. The old vessel was nothing much to look at, but she was reputed to be the most comfortable vessel travelling on the Yangtze and there are many who will regard her disappearance from service under the white ensign with very real regret.

A brilliant theory has been advanced in one quarter that she could very well be moored alongside the Bund to serve as a hotel.—*N. C. Daily News*.

JAPANESE WEATHER
FORECASTS.

INADEQUATE APPARATUS.

The Tokyo *Asahi* remarks that there is a growing dissatisfaction among the general public with the weather forecasts issued by the Central Meteorological Observatory, which are found to be unreliable. An official of the Observatory, interviewed by the *Asahi*, admitted that there was ground for complaint, but pointed out that the inadequate equipment of the Observatory was responsible for the faulty forecasts issued. Accurate weather prophecy, the official explained, demanded costly apparatus, which the Observatory must forego unless the authorities granted a considerable appropriation for improvements.

UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS.
LUXURY AND POVERTY IN
LONDON.

December 30th.

Though West-end hotels are arranging their Christmas entertainments with their customary lavishness, and while shop windows are overflowing with a wealth of toys and presents and while the markets are crammed with abundance of meat and poultry, this promise to be a scarce and costly Christmas. Never were contrasts between wealth and poverty so startling.

On the one hand the rich may buy a rocking-horse at thirty pounds and turkeys at three shillings a pound, while the total value of motor cars advertised in one paper on Saturday was \$23,405. On the other hand papers are full of details of the sufferings of the unemployed. For example an unemployed and homeless ex-service man without pension or donation was found with his wife and new-born child in Tottenham court-road on Saturday night.

Other ex-service men with a family of five living on fifteen shillings a week of which nine shillings is spent on rent. The question of the hour is unemployment. A novel sight in London streets recently has been collection boxes for the relief of unemployment. Mr. Thomas in the Commons on December 16th warned the Government that, unless they took action before Christmas, the Labour party would be forced to do so. Government is expected to announce its unemployment policy in the Commons to-morrow.

THE VLADIVOSTOK TRAGEDY.

A Vladivostok telegram dated January 10th in the Shanghai papers reports the incident which is at present receiving consideration at Washington in the following terms:—

The Chief Engineer of the American warship *Albatross*, returning to his ship at four o'clock yesterday morning, was shot in the back, by a Japanese soldier, it is stated. The engineer replied with two revolver shots. Although wounded through the lung above the heart, he reached the ship unaided but died to-day.

BOLSHEVISM FOR THE CHILD.

A lecture on "Turkistan Under the Bolsheviks" was given at a meeting of the Central Asian Society recently by Major Bailey, who was a political officer in Russian Turkistan in 1918, whence he escaped as an Austrian. He said the peasants in Turkistan were only said the peasants in Turkistan consisted in disposing of the landlord and paying no more rent. They then discovered in a short time that they were *bourgeois*. Bolshevism was taught in the schools, and from about the age of 12 the children formed Soviets and dismissed their teachers and did what they liked.

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TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 30th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 13th Feb., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.

TOYAMA MARU ... Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU ... Friday, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 18th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 4th Mar., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.

LIEBOW MARU ... Sunday, 6th February.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Jan., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE,

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 28th January.

TSUBAKI MARU ... Monday, 14th Feb.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

SANUKI MARU ... Thursday, 3rd Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOTOMI MARU ... Tuesday, 18th January.

KUMANO MARU (Moji direct) ... Tuesday, 18th January.

TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Jan., at 11 a.m.

CAP FINISTRE (Yokohama direct) ... Saturday, 22nd Jan.

BOMBAY MARU ... Friday, 25th Jan.

MURIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 274 & 322.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

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OUR LONDON LETTER.

CURIOUS CASE OF MISTAKEN

IDENTITY.

LONDON DOCK THIEVES'

DEPREDACTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, December 9th.

STATUTE TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

The King having graciously consented

to the erection of a statue of the late

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain within the pro-

pincets of the House of Commons, the work

of erecting a monument to the great

Parliamentarian will be proceeded with

forthwith. I understand that the statue

may be in its place in the inner lobby

of the House before the opening of the

new session next February.

The general public do not, perhaps,

realize that the Royal assent is needed

for such a memorial, because the House

of Parliament are still regarded as the

Royal Palace of Westminster. No altera-

tion or addition to the fabric can be made

without the express sanction of the

Sovereign. The statue of Mr. Chamber-

lain—which, by the way, will have no

charge on the public funds—will occupy

one of five niches in the inner lobby of

the House of Commons.

A motion in the House of Commons this

week for a writ for the vacancy created

by the retirement of "Mabon" suggests

the reflection that it brings the Prime

Minister an appreciable step nearer to

the honorary rank of "Father of the

House." The position is at present held

by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, known every-

where as "Tay Pay," who has nearly 40

years of unbroken membership to his

credit.

Mr. W. Abraham, famous as the

Labour M.P. for Rhondda, and usually

called "Mabon," whose departure is

officially notified, has sat continuously

since 1885, and was thus next in order

of seniority to Mr. O'Connor. The Speaker

is a year younger in service at West-

minster, but as he is shortly retiring I

believe that the Premier must be next in

turn. Mr. Lloyd George has been a

member since April, 1890, and although

both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Walter Long

came to the House of Commons before

that date, neither of them has an un-

broken record of service.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

The newspapers made the blunder

of announcing the death of Lord Des-

borough, when as a matter of fact

ought to have been Lord Bessborough.

The former has, therefore, had the

dubious pleasure of being in the position

to read his own obituary notice. This is

a privilege he shares with "Mark

Twain," of "immortal memory in the

realm of humour, who told the American

reporter, who called on him afterwards for

the inevitable interview, that "the report

is greatly exaggerated." Not only London

papers but also the big Provincial dailies

were caught. The cause of the trouble

was a telephone message received by a

news agency and duly circulated, and the

similarity in the names even misled the

Times night news editor who rang-up

a Birmingham hotel where Lord Bess-

borough died, and sought confirmation of

the report.

A POPULAR SPORTSMAN.

Lord Desborough, who is a popular

sportsman, has received many congratula-

tions that he is still in the land

of the living. He told someone who

asked him about the obituary notices in

the Press that he would be able to correct

the articles himself. The idea seemed to

give him considerable enjoyment.

The deceased peer, Lord Bessborough,

collapsed after speaking at a dinner to the

officials of Messrs. Guest, Keen, and

Nettelfolds, Ltd., a world-famous enter-

prise of which he was chairman of the

Directors. He is succeeded in the title

by his son, Viscount Duncannon. At one

time he was a Liberal Whip and in 1864

acted as private secretary to Lord Peel,

then Speaker of the House of Commons.

JAPANESE AIR MAIL.

I learn that Messrs. Handley Page,

Ltd., have received advice that the

Japanese Government have completed all

arrangements for an early inauguration

of a comprehensive air mail service

throughout Japan. An elaborate scheme

has been prepared, and statistics relating

to air pilots, aerodromes, and suitable

landing places. Aeroplanes capable of

carrying four passengers in addition to

mail up to 6 cwt. of freight are recom-

mended for adoption. Tokyo and Osaka

are expected to be the first cities to be

put into regular communication by air.

GERMANY'S ROYAL

SMUGGLERS.

PROCEEDINGS TO BE TAKEN.

(FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, November 22nd.

The accusations made by the *Forverts*

that the great families of Germany, in-

cluding many members of the House of

Hohenzollern, have been smuggling money

out of the country through the financial

agency of Sinner & Co. and Grüsser &

Co. were reported to the Government, and

the Reichstag today by the ex-Chancellor,

Herr Hermann Müller.

The accusations were cast in the form of

interpellations, but these were accompanied

by a speech which went into full financial

and personal details. Herr Müller pre-

sented his speech by reminding the Govern-

ment that there had recently been a strike

of workmen against the compulsory deduc-

tion of taxes from wages. They had given

way under persuasion of the financial

straits of the country. He asked how these

men were to be made quiet when the

highest percentages of the old régime were

doing their utmost to escape from paying

their share.

Having given details of the activities of

the firm of agents, Herr Müller went on

to say that the money smuggled out of

the country exceeded 250,000,000 marks

(\$1,000,000,000 approximately). He asked the

Finance Minister, if it were true that a

number of prominent persons were im-

plicated. Among those mentioned he said,

were the ex-Crown Princess Cecilie, Prince

Eitel Friedrich, Prince August Wilhelm,

the late Prince Joachim of Prussia, Major

von Möser, a friend of the ex-Crown

Prince, Count Peter Radolin, and Princess

Wanda Blücher von Wahlstatt. He also

mentioned a number of personages formerly

connected with the Court. Besides these

he mentioned Prince Frederick Leopold

of Prussia (the Red Prince) as having con-

veyed vast property into Switzerland,

though not necessarily through the firm in

question.

The Finance Minister, Dr. Wirth, stated

that the case of Sinner & Co. Company

was not a judicial case, but admitted that

there was apparently some truth in

the accusation against the firm. As for

the other firm mentioned, the

Finance Minister as soon as the report

became known had impounded its books

and had attached its balances with other

business houses. He admitted that the

books showed that according with the firm

in Amsterdam stood in the name of mem-

bers of the nobility and the princely houses,

including members of the House of Hohenzollern. This matter was still not judicial,

and he declined to interfere in the case.

This statement was greeted with cries of

approval from the Right, and loud laughter

from the Socialists. He added that he was

quite prepared in the pursuit of his thank-

less task to take proceedings against any

persons guilty of illegal export of capital,

even Hohenzollerns. The subsequent

debate was of a very stormy character.

These statements are made at a time when

the question of the bargain to be made

by Prussia with the Hohenzollern family

is being bitterly fought out in the Judicial

Committee of the Prussian Assembly, the

Socialists representing the point of view

that the Hohenzollerns were lucky to get

out of the country alive, and the Prussian

Nationalists fighting tooth and nail to give

the ex-Kaiser as much State property as

possible, in addition to his own.

require to make your soap a success. You

shall find all the capital and look after

the business and take one-third of the pro-

fits for your soapworks management. I

will take one-third share for the name, and

the remaining third share shall be given

to the Lord, without whose help your

efforts and mine are of no avail.

To this proposition the head of Port

Sunlight replied: "I rather gather from

your letter that your basis is the fact that

without the Lord's help we are neither of

us off any use, so the Lord is really to be

our Senior Partner. Have you got the

Lord's permission to say that his share shall

be one-third? Are you going to draw

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

January 16th.
Chung, Chinese str., 234 tons, Capt. Chan Chon, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Lun Yick.
Douglas, American str., 1,610 tons, Capt. H. S. Banger, from Saigon, with rice.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Huach, Chinese str., 1,950 tons, Capt. Rapley, from Saigon, with rice.—Soon Song Co.

January 17th.
Amur, Japanese str., 4,923 tons, Capt. Chiba, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—O. S. K.
Cheongshing, British str., 1,397 tons, Capt. van Cortlandt, from Hongkong, with coal.—J. M. & Co.
Chong, Chinese str., 550 tons, Capt. Fletcher, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Hing Lee S. S. Co.
Fushiki, Japanese str., 1,063 tons, Capt. Hiroka, from Tsingtau, with salt.—M. B. K.
Heime, Japanese str., 2,728 tons, Capt. Yonemura, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Nemura.

Kan, British str., 1,143 tons, Capt. Sutor, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Lai Sang, British str., 3,460 tons, Capt. McQuay, from Moji, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Loong Sang, British str., 1,093 tons, Capt. Jowitt, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Nikko, Japanese str., 3,076 tons, Capt. T. Kusano, from Japan and Nagasaki, with a general cargo.—N. Y. K.
Nippon, Italian str., 3,959 tons, Capt. Misch, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—D. & Co.
Sui Yang, British str., 1,043 tons, Capt. J. Gibbs, from Canton.—B. & S.
Shun Chong, Chinese str., 335 tons, Capt. Leung San-kong, from Kwang Chai Wan, with a general cargo.—Wai Yee.
Sinkang, British str., 1,816 tons, Capt. Puckett, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Taijini, Japanese str., 4,273 tons, Capt. K. Takano, from Manila, with a general cargo.—N. Y. K.
Taming, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Milne, from Manila, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Tjittimbang, Dutch str., 5,023 tons, Capt. Bouman, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—J. C. J. L.
Tungshing, British str., 1,173 tons, Capt. R. W. Bateman, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

January 17th.
Heime, Maru, for Moji.
Hong, Maru, for Amoy.
Huach, Maru, for Melbourne.
Kan, Maru, for Canton.
Kung Hong, for Shanghai.
Luan, Maru, for Shanghai.
Nam Sang, for Hongkong.
Nikko, Maru, for Melbourne.
Phan Samud, for Bangkok.
Shun Chong, for K. C. Wan.
Sin Kung, for Canton.
Taihou, for Hainan.
Ting Shing, for Canton.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. **Teirgas** (Blue Funnel line) left Swatow on January 15th, and is due here on February 5th.
 The T.K.K. s.s. **Shimo** Maru arrived at Yokohama on Sunday and sails to-day, being due at Hongkong on January 30th.
 The s.s. **Hector** (Blue Funnel Line) left Shanghai on the 15th inst. for Liverpool and Genoa. She is due here on the 18th inst., and will sail on the 18th inst., at 4 p.m.
 The E. & A. s.s. **Eastern** left Moji for this port on the 16th inst. at afternoon, and is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst. about 4 p.m.
 The R.M.S. **Express of Asia** arrived at Shanghai on Saturday, left there on Sunday, and was due at Nagasaki yesterday.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Aki** Maru (Australian Line) left Manila on Sunday, and is expected here to-day.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. **Tamba** Maru (European Line) left Singapore on Sunday, and is expected here on the January 21st.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aberdeen (Admiral line), due about January 31st.
Autolichus, due March 11th.
Bombay, Maru, due January 27th.
Cap Finisterre (N.Y.K.) from Liverpool, due January 22nd.
Duquenne (Barber line), from New York, due about February 2nd.
Edmore (Admiral line), due January 20th.
Edmore (Admiral line), due about February 18th.
Euphor, due March 20th.
Euryalus, due February 5th.
Edmore from Seattle, due January 24th.
Idomeneus, due March 3rd.
Jason, due March 10th.
Zephyr, due February 25th.
Louther Castle due February 6th.
Magdaliello, due January 18th.
Matthia, due January 20th.
Matthia, Maru, from London, due February 1st.
Paulet (Admiral line), due March 7th.
Pyrhus, due March 31st.
Satsuma (Barber line), from New York, due about February 15th.
Schojack (Barber line), from New York, due January 25th.
Shikoku Maru, from Japan, due January 23rd.
Sodo Maru, due February 10th.
Tamba Maru (European line), due January 20th.
Wauegan (Barber line), from New York, due about January 20th.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

For s.s. **Tungshing**, on January 17th: Mrs. M. Donald.
 For L.T. s.s. **Nippon**: From Shanghai, Mr. H. M. Hind, Capt. Timoniere, Osta Antonio, Capo Macario, Vincenzo Neri, A. Fontana, Edoardo Vincenzo Agostino, Orlando Rinaldi, Brusca, Giuseppe, and Briano Liagi.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Coast Inspector, at Shanghai, in a special notice to Mariners states that information has been received from the Custom authorities at Chefoo that the steamer **Huichah** has sunk near fairway, one and a half miles south-east of the South-East Promontory.

The third vessel to be completed by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works for the U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet will be launched on the 26th inst. The str. **Mandarin**, the first of the four vessels to be completed, will shortly be turned over to the U.S. Government.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 17th at 11.55—Pressure has decreased slightly from Shanghai to Hongkong. It is nearly stationary over Ind-China and the Philippines.

The anti-cyclone has probably moved eastward.

Moderate monsoon may be expected over the N. China Sea. It is interrupted to the north of Amoy.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.11 inch against an average of 0.40 inch.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, moderate; fine.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamoocks	No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, January 17th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.10	30.18	30.11
Temperature	64	66	65
Humidity	83	10	71
Wind Direction	calm	calm	West
Force	0	0	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open-air Temperature on 18th, 64.

Lowest open-air Temperature on 17th, 63.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
January	a.m.	p.m.
18th	7.04	6.02
19th	7.06	6.02
20th	7.06	6.02
21st	7.06	6.02
22nd	7.06	6.02
23rd	7.06	6.02
24th	7.06	6.02
25th	7.06	6.02
26th	7.06	6.02
27th	7.04	6.03
28th	7.04	6.03
29th	7.04	6.03
30th	7.03	6.10
31st	7.03	6.11
February 1st	7.03	6.12

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m.
 The Ball is hoisted half mast at the 45th minute and full mast at the 47th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time it will be lowered at 5 minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.
 Should the Time Ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal mast.
 Time Signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8.55.0 to 9.0.0 p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 25th, 50th, and 55th of each minute.
 The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours East of Greenwich).

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 18th to January 24th, 1921.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Day of Week	Time	Day of Week	Time
Tues.	18 m 3.30	Tues.	11 m 9.34
Wed.	19 m 4.24	Wed.	10 m 10.10
Thur.	20 m 5.18	Thur.	9 m 11.15
Fri.	21 m 6.12	Fri.	8 m 12.15
Satur.	22 m 7.06	Satur.	7 m 13.15
Sun.	23 m 8.00	Sun.	6 m 14.15
Mon.	24 m 8.54	Mon.	5 m 15.15

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG and SINGAPORE.

"NAMSANG"
 having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.
 Goods not cleared by Jan. 21st, will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
 Hongkong, January 15th, 1921.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
 OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
 FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARH
CONSUMPTION

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on or about 24th January.

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Wireless Telegraphy.

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Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK via Suez	Agamemnon	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 22nd inst.
NEW YORK & or Borneo via Suez Canal	Waukegan	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 20th inst.
NEW YORK via Suez or Panama	Bolton Castle	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 23rd inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Gaio Prince	Brit.	Furuya (Far East) Ltd.	On 25th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Nile	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Shimo Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Chiba Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 24th Feb.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Edmore	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 25th Feb.
SEATTLE & Victoria via J. Ports, SHANGHAI, &c.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 20th inst.
SEATTLE, Tacoma, Victoria, VANCOUVER &c.	West Ivan	Am.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 10th Feb.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress of Japan	Brit.	Frank Waterhouse & Co.	On 26th inst.
VICTORIA, Seattle, & VANCOUVER	Monteagle	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 7th Apr.
VICTORIA, Seattle, & VANCOUVER	Manila Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 24th inst.
MANRILLA, Seattle, & VANCOUVER	Tecon	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th Feb.
MANRILLA, Seattle, & VANCOUVER	Andre Lebon	Brit.	Message Maritime	About 19th inst.
MANRILLA, Seattle, & VANCOUVER	Flany	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 23rd inst.
GENOA & LIVERPOOL	Hector	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th inst.
GENOA, Marseilles & LIVERPOOL	Bellaphon	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 4th Feb.
GENOA, London & Rotterdam	Gleichen	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 24th Feb.
LONDON & Antwerp via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Abidin Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 10th Feb.
LONDON, Rotterdam & Hamburg	City of Florence	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 24th inst.
LONDON, Antwerp & Rotterdam via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Himalaya Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th Feb.
AMSTERDAM, London & Hamburg	Oana	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th inst.
AMSTERDAM, London & Antwerp	Lexion	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th Feb.
AMSTERDAM, London & Antwerp	Telkine	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Mar.
HAMBURG, London, Antwerp via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Abetee	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 10th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & Hamburg	Alton Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th Feb.
BOMBAY & Colombo via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Borago	Jap.	Java-China-Japan-Lyn	On 31st inst.
BOMBAY & Colombo	Kawachi Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th inst.
BOMBAY via Straits & Colombo	Kasido Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th inst.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Dunera	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 10th Feb.
SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI	Laiyang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 10th Feb.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, Cebu, BRINDISI, Venice, &c.	Van Waerwyck	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lyn	About 2nd inst.
SINGAPORE	Pileas	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 10th Feb.
SANDAKAN	Chiba	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 7th Feb.
CALCUTTA & Rangoon via SINGAPORE & PENANG	Sandhi Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 20th inst.
CALCUTTA via Straits & Rangoon	Takda	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 3rd Feb.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, I.S.A.	West Hinton	Am.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 4th Feb.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Nikko Maru	Jap.	Los Angeles Pacific Nav. Co.	About 2nd Feb.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Rastan	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Changsha	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 22nd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Victoria	Chi.	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd inst.
SUENOS, ALEX, Rio De Janeiro, Santos, &c.	Seattle Maru	Jap.	The China & Australia S.S. Co.	On 10th Feb.
VAL PARASO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO &c.	Keito Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Feb.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	Aki Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 19th inst.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	Hokuto Maru	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI & Pootung	Totomi Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Suinyu	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	Sinling	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 20th inst.
SHANGHAI & Tientsin	Armed Bebie	Brit.	Message Maritime	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI & Tientsin	Tean	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 20th inst.
SHANGHAI & Tientsin	Choyang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 22nd inst.
SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Lahore	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 23rd inst.
SHANGHAI	Hungaria	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 25th inst.
SWATOW & Bangkok	Lachow	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	About 25th inst.
SWATOW, Amoy & Foochow	Halong	Brit.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 19th inst.
SWATOW, Amoy & Foochow	Halong	Brit.	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 23rd inst.
KEELUNG, Swatow & Amoy	Lokas	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst.
TAIKAO via SWATOW & Amoy	Kaijo Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd inst.
MANILA, Cebu & Iloilo	Kaijo Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th inst.
MANILA	Tamao	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th inst.
SAIGON, Bangkok & SINGAPORE	Loongang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst.
SAIGON, Bangkok & SINGAPORE	Nanhai	Am.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 19th inst.
SAIGON, Bangkok & SINGAPORE	Uman Maru	Jap.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Feb.
SAIGON, Bangkok & SINGAPORE	Hiou Maru	Brit.	Java-China-Japan-Lyn	About 22nd inst.
JAVA	Hiou Maru	Brit.	Java-China-Japan-Lyn	About 22nd inst.

CP O S

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama

From Hongkong

EMPEROR OF JAPAN

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

EMPEROR OF JAPAN

EMPEROR OF ASIA

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

EMPEROR OF JAPAN

EMPEROR OF ASIA

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

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EMPEROR OF JAPAN

EMPEROR OF ASIA

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA

EMPEROR OF JAPAN

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRUT, DELAGDA BAY, DUBBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ESBJERG (DENMARK)

"CITY OF FLORENCE" 7th Feb.

Be not to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamer To Sail

SWATOW and HANGKOW	"LUOHOW"	On 19th Jan.	9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 19th Jan.	3 P.M.
WANGSWAY, CHEFOO & DAIKING	"KWANGSE"	On 20th Jan.	11 P.M.
SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SUIKANG"	On 20th Jan.	11 P.M.
SHANGHAI & WUHU	"KIUKIANG"	On 21st Jan.	Noon.
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"TEAN"	On 22nd Jan.	4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Telephone 22.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. W. C. Passmore	THURSDAY, Jan. 20th at 12 Noon.
"HAIHONG"	—	Capt. J. B. Thomson	SUNDAY, Jan. 23rd at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"AGAMEMNON"	... via Suez ...	22nd Jan.
"KENTUCKY"	... via Suez ...	1st Mar.

* calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG
HONGKONG and CANTON. REES & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"FLASSY"	7,348	13rd Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	5th Feb.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	5,400	10th Feb.	Suez, Colombo, & Bombay.
"TAHORE" (Cargo)	5,300	27th Feb.	do.
"KANGAR"	8,000	4th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"ALPORA"	8,300	5th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"DILWARA"	5,400	8th Mar.	do.
"KARNATA"	8,000	18th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASIMIR"	9,000	25th Mar.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA"	7,000	4th Feb.	Calcutta via Suez & Rangoon.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	22nd Jan. Noon	Sandakan, Thursday Island,
"KANOWNA"	7,000	16th Feb.	Cairo, Townsville, Brisbane,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	9th Mar.	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
"LAHORE"	5,300	25th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DUNERA"	5,400	25th Jan.	Shanghai Only.
"JAPAN"	6,000	26th Jan.	Shanghai & Japan.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	31st Jan.	Japan direct.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. * Calls at Ho Ho and Omits Sandakan.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Passes Missing not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS.

DUBBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Mar.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"KASADO MARU" ... Thursday, 20th Jan.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Sunday, 24th Jan.

* Taking Passengers

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 2nd Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

via Shanghai and Dairen. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MANILA MARU" Call Manila ... Monday, 24th Jan.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... Tuesday, 13th Jan.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Monday, 7th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KALJO MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd Jan.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"KALJO MARU" ... Thursday, 27th Jan.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YABUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer "CHANGSHA" 15th Feb. 16th Feb.

* Arr. Hongkong from Australia. * Lv. Hongkong for Australia.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Relaxed Passes. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. For Freight and Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PASSAGE OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SHINYO MARU" ...	23,000	... Feb. 7th.
"FURUKA MARU" ...	23,000	... Feb. 24th.
"KOKKA MARU" ...	23,000	... March 7th.
"SHIRAKA MARU" ...	23,000	... March 19th.

* Calling at Dairen instead of Nagasaki.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CHUE, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"REIYO MARU" ...	18,700	... Feb. 1st.
"ANYO MARU" ...	18,700	... March 15th.
"REIYO MARU" ...	14,000	... May 15th.

* Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building.

Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

HANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIO"	10,000	On or about 20th Jan.
	"CORDILLERE"	10,000	On or about 27th Feb.
	"CHILLI"	10,000	On or about 14th Mar.

MARSEILLES via SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOULT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"ANDRE LEBON"	22,000	On or about 19th Jan.
	"PAUL LECAT"	22,000	On or about 31st Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSER,

Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

ADMIRAL LINE THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER (Calling at Shanghai, Dairen and Japan Ports)

"EDMORE"	... About Jan. 30th.
"ELDRIDGE"	... About Feb. 20th.
"WHEATLAND MONTANA"	... About March 15th.
"CITY OF SEORANE"	... About March 31st.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

"ABERROS" (For Manila)	... About Jan. 31st.
"ABERROS" (For Portland)	... About Feb. 10th.
"PAWLET"	... About Mar. 7th.
"COAXET"	... About April 4th.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Queen's Building, 71

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "WAUKEGAN" ... about Jan. 20th, 1921.

S.S. "SATSUMA" ... about Feb. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone

2477 & 2478

AGENTS

57a Victoria

HOTEL MANAGER

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CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" February 10th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Agents, 112, Cross Street Road Central.

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